

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1909—VOL. I, NO. 280.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

M. LATHAM CHOSEN TO WIN AEROPLANE ENDURANCE FLIGHT

M. Paulhan Smashes Machine Today in Attempt to Recapture Laurels for Distance on Rheims Course.

BLERHOT IS IN AIR

Interest on Betheny Plain Shifts to International Cup Contest Which Will Be Run Off Tomorrow.

RHEIMS.—Hubert Latham will, in all probability, win first honors in the Grand Prix de la Champagne with his record flight Thursday of 97 miles in two hours and 13 seconds.

M. Paulhan, his next rival, set out today to win back the honor that on Wednesday evening was believed to be his, but his biplane fell early in the trial and smashed a wing. He was unhurt. The machine was so badly damaged that it is not believed it can be got in shape for another long distance flight.

It is probable, therefore, that Latham, Paulhan and Comte de Lambert will carry off the first three prizes for distance, Paulhan second with a flight of 83.3 miles and Lambert third with one of 71 2-5 miles.

There will be some satisfaction for Americans if this is the final order, for Comte de Lambert used a Wright machine in his flight on Thursday.

Louis Bleriot, generally picked to win the Coupe Internationale tomorrow, dispelled all doubt as to the fitness of both himself and his machine by making a splendid flight of 25 miles in a high wind. As a result of his accident Thursday, when his machine was twisted, his friends thought that he might suffer in the Coupe Internationale. Today's flight, however, shows that he and his machine are as good as new. The flight was timed by a chronometer in the velocity of the wind.

Glenn H. Curtiss, the only American taking part in the flights, is still believed to have a splendid chance for first place in the latter event of the week, the Coupe Internationale. While Bleriot's monoplane has shown greater speed than

CLANS WILL HOLD LABOR DAY OUTING

Attractive Program Has Been Arranged for Annual Union Picnic of Scottish Order at Caledonian Grove.

The annual union picnic of the Order of Scottish Clans at Caledonian grove, which is to take place on Labor day, promises to furnish some interesting competition.

Unusual interest is being displayed in the professional track and field ranks over the 10-mile run and the large prizes that the committee have decided to give in this event. Many athletes of note from distant parts have already sent in their entries. The prizes are \$150 for first, \$100 for second and \$50 for third. Cash prizes aggregating \$700 will be given in the other events.

Besides the sports, the committee from the 17 clans have provided other attractions that will serve to make the day a most enjoyable one.

POST OFFICIALS DUE AT ST. PAUL

A delegation of Boston postal officials are due in St. Paul today to attend the annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers to be held there Aug. 30 to Sept. 4. The men and their wives left the North station Thursday evening on the Montreal express, and will be away for two weeks.

On the return trip they will visit Niagara Falls, the Thousand Islands, the Lachine rapids and Montreal. The principal business of the convention will be the organization of the pension movement and the propaganda for a 30-day vacation.

MISS CRAFT GIVES PLEASING RECITAL

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—An operatic recital was given by Miss Marcella Craft of the Royal Opera of Munich under the patronage of many prominent North Shore residents at the Hawthorne Inn Casino Thursday evening. Miss Craft's program included: Aria from "Traviata," "Ah, fors'è lui," by Verdi; a group of songs by Mrs. Beach; Cavatina from Weber's "Der Freischütz;" "Ave Maria" by Bach; "Lorelei" by Liszt, and "Else's Dream" from "Lohengrin."

Miss Craft was assisted by John C. Manning as pianist and by J. Ernest Colburn as accompanist.

Senator Newlands of Nevada Meets President Taft This Afternoon at Beverly Home



HON. FRANCIS G. NEWLANDS. United States senator from Nevada, who meets the President today at the "summer capital."

NEW CUSTOMS RULE FOR NON-RESIDENTS GOES OUT TOMORROW

Blanks containing the new instructions regarding the customs regulations and declaration have been prepared by the treasury department for the benefit of American citizens returning from abroad and will be placed on the transatlantic liners leaving Boston tomorrow for use by returning passengers.

The revised instructions and declaration blanks were made necessary by a change in the definition of a non-resident made by James B. Reynolds, acting secretary of the treasury. Heretofore a non-resident was any person who had spent two years abroad "in a fixed abode." This definition, it was said, was susceptible of abuse. The new definition simply cites that the person has lived abroad for two years.

A classification of passengers into residents and non-residents will be made without consideration of citizenship. It is in the non-resident class that the change from the Dingley regulation is to be noted. Non-residents are classed as actual residents of other nations and persons who have been abroad continuously for over two years. The Dingley law permitted one-year residence in a fixed foreign abode to constitute a right to the incoming passenger to declare his status as a non-resident.

The residents of the United States

FETE FOR CHARITY AT MIXTER PLACE

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass.—The magnificent summer estate of Dr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Mixter of Boston, on Gallows Point, is to be the scene this evening of an elaborate garden fete for the benefit of a charitable institution at Gretna, Newfoundland. Decorators and electricians have been busily employed all day in preparing the grounds for the spectacle, which is to commence at 4 o'clock this afternoon. In connection with the affair a recital and musical will be presented.

Among the entertainers will be Mrs. Clara Sexton, Miss Marie Nichols, Miss Isabelle T. Moore, George Edmund Dwight and Felix Fox. Music lovers of the North Shore summer colony will be present in large numbers, the patronesses for the event including Mrs. Fred Ayer, Mrs. Walter C. Baylies, Mrs. James H. Beal, Mrs. F. B. Crowninshield, Mrs. William C. Endicott, Jr., Mrs. Arthur F. Easterbrook, Mrs. John C. Gray, Mrs. Eben D. Jordan, Mrs. Otis Kimball, Mrs. George Lee, Mrs. Arthur Little, Mrs. John M. Little, Mrs. Richard J. Monks, Mrs. Rufus Sewall, Mrs. John Shepard and Mrs. W. F. Whitney.

MAYOR OF LYNN AFTER LOWER TAX

LYNN, Mass.—One of the matters which Mayor James E. Rich is very desirous of bringing to the attention of the new finance commission is that there are \$50,000 in old tax liens owed the city of Lynn which are outlaid to the extent of \$35,000, leaving \$15,000 for collection. Mayor Rich proposes that all similar claims be collected by law in future and thus help to free Lynn from debt.

The mayor has material on hand tending to show undervaluation of property, and will make recommendations toward reducing Lynn's tax rate next year in cooperation with the state tax commission.

SENATOR AND ENVOY CONFER TODAY WITH PRESIDENT AT HOME

Mr. Newlands of Nevada and Ambassador Reid Consult With Mr. Taft on Irrigation and Foreign Affairs.

PLAYS OFF RUBBER

BEVERLY, Mass.—President Taft's conferences this afternoon are with Ambassador Reid and United States Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada. It is understood both interviews will serve to set the governmental house in order pending the long absence of the President from official duties while on his western tour.

Ambassador Reid's visit and a succeeding one of Secretary of State Knox will serve to put foreign affairs in proper condition, while Senator Newlands is particularly interested in the irrigation projects and disputes now occupying public attention in the West.

Senator Newlands is in Beverly and his special conference with the President comes at 3 o'clock. It is understood that the senator, who is a member of the Senate committee on irrigation, will give the President some valuable information in regard to this problem, which is such an important one in the West and from which the President may draw material for speeches on his coming trip through that part of the country this fall.

Senator Newlands, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Boston on Thursday evening from Plymouth, where they have

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ESSEX REGISTRY WORK IS RUSHED

Contractors Are Now Putting Vault for the County Treasurer's Office in Building They Are Remodeling.

SALEM, Mass.—The contractors for the remodeling of the old Essex registry of deeds building on Federal street are making good progress and already have begun work putting in the vault for the county treasurer's office on the first floor.

It is expected that by the middle of October the county commissioners, county treasurer and county engineering department will be in their new quarters and work will then begin on fitting up their present quarters for a court room. Work will be rushed to connect the two buildings and as soon as the iron arrives the fitting up of the jury rooms will begin. The contract calls for the entire job to be finished in six months.

It is figured that it will not be necessary to interfere with any of the sittings of the court in November, and that the only interruption will consist in keeping the September criminal term in Lawrence for the entire sitting instead of adjourning it to Salem.

WOLFFE GIVES UP IN CHANNEL SWIM

DOVER, Eng.—Jabez Wolffe had to give up his attempt to swim the English channel after being in the water nine hours and covering 13 miles. Wolffe returned to Dover today aboard the relief boat that followed him.

Just about the time Wolffe came back to Dover, Edward Heaton of Liverpool, one of the strongest swimmers in England, plunged into the water and set out for the French coast. He was confident that he would be able to swim the channel.

Big Corporation Voluntarily Gives Higher Tax Figure

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Telephone Company, at its own recommendation, is to be taxed this year on \$3,227,000 more of its personal property than in 1908.

"We want to pay our share of the tax burden," said President Sunny, "and we want the people of Chicago to believe that we are honest about it."

The board of review fixed the personal property valuation of the company last year at \$9,905,000. This year the assessors increased that amount to \$13,132,700, and the reviewers had proposed confirming it without summoning the company. President Sunny appeared early in the day, voluntarily, and said he thought the assessors' figures too low by \$2,000,000. That amount was then added, making the total assessments \$12,132,700. This assessment includes only the property of the company in the city.

GREAT FIELD DAY FOR ODD FELLOWS

The Odd Fellows of Massachusetts will hold their fourth annual field day tomorrow at the Point of Pines. Odd Fellows and their families to the number of 30,000 are expected to attend, and will be entertained by the Grand Union Field Day Association of the I. O. O. F. of Massachusetts.

The grand sire and all the grand masters of the New England states have been invited as special guests and there will probably be delegations present from lodges all over the state. Many of those who attend will make the affair a basket picnic, while the shore dinners will be patronized by many. The "degrees of chivalry" will be conferred upon a number of the Rebekahs.

Competitive drills between different cantons of the order will vie with baseball games, races and other sports in furnishing enjoyment for the visitors, valuable prizes rewarding the victors in the several events. A display of fireworks will take place in the evening.

All trains on the Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad will stop at the Point of Pines and special trains will run as often as necessary, while many will proceed to the beach in trolley parties.

TWO HUNDRED CAR WORKERS DESERT

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Declaring that they had "been treated worse than dogs," that they had been threatened and not paid what they had been promised, 200 men brought to the Pressed Steel Car plant as non-unionists walked out in a body today.

The men stated that there were about 300 non-union men still in the plant, and that they were going to quit tomorrow morning. This will again completely tie up all work in the car shops, if carried into effect.

Some of the men who left the shops today will be taken before Special Agent Hoagland at once and asked to testify in the peonage investigation.

BURNING VESSEL SAVED BY SAILOR

The auxiliary schooner Burnie and Besse, Capt. Edmund L. Doughty, of Portland, Me., reached here today with a catch of swordfish and a tale of an explosion of a gasoline tank.

The explosion occurred Thursday, and the prompt action of William Johnson prevented the spreading of the flames and the boat was little damaged.

PREPARE FOR WORK ON NEW HAVEN ROAD IN HARRISON SQUARE

New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad engineers have begun preliminary work incident to the abolition of the grade crossings at Harrison square. The total cost of this improvement work has been estimated at \$1,300,000.

Filling is now being dumped preliminary to the laying of two preparatory tracks. The railroad purchased thousands of square feet of land from property abutters in order to lay these tracks. The engineering department and the operating officials do not expect that traffic will be interfered with during the progress of the work. At present there are 225 trains passing over these crossings every 24 hours.

The work will consist of abolishing five crossings on the railroad's main line and four on the Shawmut branch. A decree was issued by the county court about two years ago, in which the scheme of abolition was outlined and authorized.

The principal crossing to be abolished is Dorchester avenue. In order not to inconvenience patrons of the street car lines, it is likely that a temporary trestle will be built to carry the cars over the railroad during the progress of the constructive work.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE SYSTEM CHANGES

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The board of fire commissioners is asking for bids for the construction of a central fire alarm station and installation of a central system. The system now in use is automatic.

B. Hammett Sanbury of this city has been chosen supervising architect for the planning and building of the new proposed fire headquarters and another station.

FIREMEN HONOR OLD TUB BUILDER

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—In celebration of the birth 100 years ago of William Jeffers, famous as a builder of the old hand engine fire tubs, the Pawtucket Veteran Firemen's Association held a muster open only to the Jeffers make of tubs today. There were about 30 tubs on the field when the playout started, and it was expected that many more would arrive during the day.

MR. PINCHOT LAUDS PRESIDENT'S STAND FOR CONSERVATION

Addressing Seattle Congress Today the Chief Forester Makes No Reference to the Ballinger Incident.

PRESIDES OVER BODY

SEATTLE, Wash.—Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot opened the second day's session of the national conservation congress today with an address in which he expressed his entire satisfaction and confidence in the attitude of President Taft toward conserving national resources.

Mr. Pinchot's speech had been awaited with considerable interest by all factions, following his recent controversy with Secretary Ballinger. Following the policy Mr. Pinchot and his followers here laid down, the speech proved no bombshell, for no reference was made to Secretary Ballinger or his attitude. Mr. Pinchot's adherents will not, at this meeting, introduce directly any phase of the recent controversy.

In his address Mr. Pinchot said: "Conservation has three primary objects:

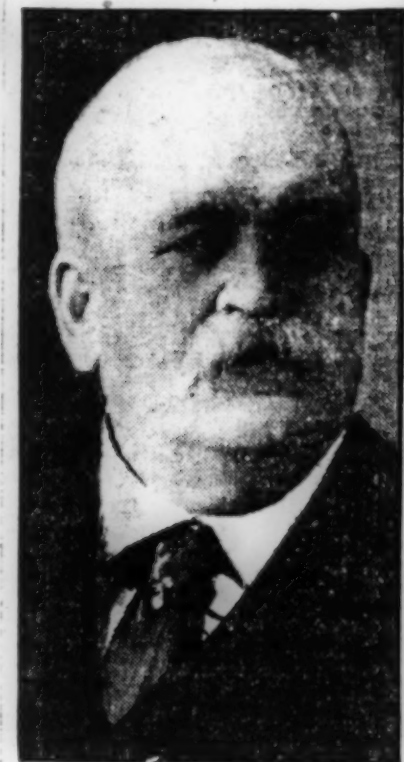
"First, to develop our natural resources so that this generation may have its full share and use of the riches of this earth.

"Second, to prevent a needless waste and destruction of these resources so that future generations may likewise have a just share in the material foundation of our prosperity.

"Third, to see that our great natural

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

Former Governor John D. Long Compares Hannibal Hamlin In Greatness to Lincoln



(Copyright by Hardy.) HON. JOHN D. LONG, Former Governor of Massachusetts, speaker at Hannibal Hamlin centennial today.

LARNED DEFEATS CLOTHIER IN HARD FIVE-SET MATCH

NEWPORT, R. I.—Playing before one of the largest galleries that ever watched a national tournament on the Casino courts, Champion William A. Larned of Summit, N. J., successfully defended his title in the challenge round by defeating William J. Clothier of Philadelphia in a hard five-set match. Larned won the first, second and fifth sets with comparative ease, Clothier winning the third and fourth.

Today's victory not only gives Larned the championship title for another year but gives him the second leg on the hands-on championship bowl, which has to be won three years before becoming the holder's personal property.

Larned started right off in the very first set to make a victory sure. He displayed his top form from the very start, running up to the net, which he covered in his best style. Clothier finding it impossible to pass him, Larned's driving

(Continued on Page Three, Column Two.)

FIGURE REGISTRY FEE CHANGE HERE

There would be an increase of fully \$20,000 to the receipts for registered letters and packages in the Boston post-office under the new registry fee being discussed by the postal department at Washington, which is making a careful study of that branch of the postal service. At present the registry fee is 8 cents, but the proposed rate is 10 cents.

The new rate it is expected would mean an annual increase of about \$1,000,000 for the whole country in the receipts of the department. In the Boston post-office last year 1,071,120 registered letters and packages were handled. Of that number 808,826 were letters, and 172,294 were packages.

STATE ATTORNEYS MEETING TODAY

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Attorney-General O'Malley of New York state delivered the opening address to the National Association of Attorneys-General, meeting east of the Mississippi river for the first time in its existence, which began its annual convention here today. The lawyers in attendance will discuss some important problems in the two days the convention will be in session. Prominent among these will be the police power of the state and the effectiveness of oyster proceedings in the control of corporations. The corporation and income taxes, it is expected, also, will come up for discussion.

WORK ON DREDGING CHARLES IS BEGUN

WATERTOWN, Mass.—Work has already begun on dredging the Charles river at Watertown. From the Galen street bridge to the dam at the paper mills Cavanaugh Brothers have the contract, and from Beechwood avenue, near the Arsenal street bridge, to the upper bridge at Galen street the work will be done by the Bay State Dredging Company.

SLIGHT FIRE IN SOMERVILLE

Fire early today caused about \$900 damage to the tenement block at the corner of Beacon and Dickinson streets, Somerville. The building is occupied by several families, but the firemen prevented the flames from reaching any of the occupied apartments.

MAINE DOES HONOR TODAY TO HANNIBAL HAMLIN'S MEMORY

Centennial of the Great Statesman Fittingly Observed by Unveiling a Tablet at Paris Hill.

EX-GOV. LONG SPEAKS

Many Noted Speakers From Pine Tree State and Massachusetts Pay Tribute to Famous Character.

PARIS HILL, Me.—The "Hannibal Hamlin Centennial" celebration brought to this town today a large number of people. A stream of automobiles and carriages filled the roads leading to the scene. Residences and business places are profusely decorated. Much of the forenoon was spent in sight-seeing and social gathering. The government band from the national soldiers' home at Togus was present and played at frequent intervals.

The literary exercises took place in the church near the Hamlin home-stead, commencing at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain of Brunswick presiding, as chairman of the committee of the Maine Loyal Legion, under the auspices of which the celebration was held. The speakers were Gov. B. M. Fernald, the Hon. John D. Long, United States Senator Eugene Hale, the Hon. Charles S. Hamlin of Boston and the Rev. Henry F. Forbes of St. Lawrence University, who was also the poet of the day.

Following the addresses, the memorial tablet on the big boulder was unveiled by Miss Louise M. Hamlin, great granddaughter of Hannibal Hamlin, and by Miss Julia Carter, a great-niece.

The Hon. John D. Long, former Governor of Massachusetts and ex-secretary of the United States navy, one of the chief speakers, said in part: "Hannibal Hamlin is only half his title, as the President calls them. He has also an even score with his military aide, Capt. A. W. Butt.

The President on Thursday passed into the last half of his vacation at the summer capital. Much as he has given of his time to rest and diversion, he has accomplished a great deal in the last 20

(Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

OKLAHOMA GIRLS COME TO BOSTON

Party of Twenty-Four Reach the City Today on an Extensive Sight-Seeing Tour of the Nation.

The party of 24 young women from Oklahoma who some time ago started on an extensive tour round the United States, arrived in Boston early today, where they will remain for a few days to enjoy sight-seeing in and about the city.

Since leaving their homes the tourists have visited New Orleans, enjoyed a sea voyage to New York and the sights of that city, and have seen many other places. Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Sturm of Guthrie are chaperoning the party, which today visited the shopping district and then boarded the sight-seeing autos for a trip round the city and out to Lexington.

NORTH SQUARE'S CONCERT TONIGHT

A concert will be given in North square this evening at 8 o'clock by the Municipal Band, Jacques Benavente conductor. The program:

March, "Don Carlos," Verdi; overture, "Barber of Seville," Rossini; waltz, "Would You Be Mine?" Cristoforo; selection, "Rigoletto," Verdi; danza, "Eos-tica," Mascagni; cornet solo, cavatina, "Una Voce Poco Fa," from "The Barber of Seville," Rossini; T. Mauch; selection, "La Boheme," Puccini; duet for two cornets, mazurka, "First Lady of the Land," Cristoforo; overture, "Semiramide," Rossini.

NICHOLS ACADEMY FOR HIGH SCHOOL

DUDLEY, Mass.—The offer of the trustees of Nichols Academy has been accepted by the school committee and will use the academy building for a high school the next year.

Supt. E. W. Robinson says that the high school will open Sept. 8 and that the committee has engaged as principal, Lester F. Alden, Amherst, a graduate of Amherst College, 1906.

A ninth grade will be inaugurated in connection with the high school course Miss Elizabeth Holden, Westboro, has been engaged as principal of the grammar and primary grades.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

CONSUL-GENERAL'S REPORT SAYS GERMANY STOOD STRAIN

(Special to The Monitor.)
BERLIN.—The following extracts from the introductory portion of Consul-General Schwabach's report for 1908 on the trade of the consular district of Berlin are of great interest:
The picture presented by the economic situation in the Berlin consular district in 1908 is sufficiently characterized by one prominent feature, i. e., the general depression from which almost all branches of trade and industry had to suffer. This is, in reality, the direct continuation and further extension of the stagnation in business activity which followed an almost unexampled period of progress in German economic life. Although but few departments of economic activity remained unaffected by the depression, it never reached a really dangerous degree of intensity. . . . Neither within the consular district of Berlin nor elsewhere in the German empire did unemployment increase to anything approaching an alarming extent. Of course, by this limitation it is not meant to imply that the German body economic was only slightly affected by the unfavorable state of affairs.

NEW MINISTER OF COMMERCE GIVES POLICY OF CABINET

(Special to The Monitor.)
PARIS.—Among the many declarations of policy published through the medium of various newspapers by members of the new ministry, not the least important is that of M. Jean Dupuy, senator of the Hautes Pyrenees and minister of commerce. M. Aristide Briand, president of the council, announced in his ministerial declaration that "the revision of the tariff will be resumed and pursued in the spirit indicated by our predecessors." This statement could only be interpreted as meaning that the government would endeavor to reconcile the general interests of France with the demands of the extreme Protectionists, and M. Dupuy's statement is its confirmation.

In an interview granted he said: "I can assure you that I am entirely in agreement with my predecessor in the matter of tariff revision. Nothing is changed in the attitude of the government. The declarations of M. Cruppi, which were in conformity with the decisions of the late cabinet, will be maintained by the present government. I fully realize the zeal and good will manifested by the customs committee, but I am convinced that in a revision of the tariff the dominant consideration must be, not the interest of some particular industry, but the general interests of the country; we must have full mastery over our tariffs, but we must be guided by reflection, prudence and moderation. The customs committee has accomplished a work of considerable importance which does it the greatest honor. The general discussion of the bill was wide and exhaustive. My predecessor, M. Cruppi, in his speech defined the important points of difference between the committee and the government. As both government and committee pursue the same end, namely, the general interest of the country, I hope that an agreement may be reached."

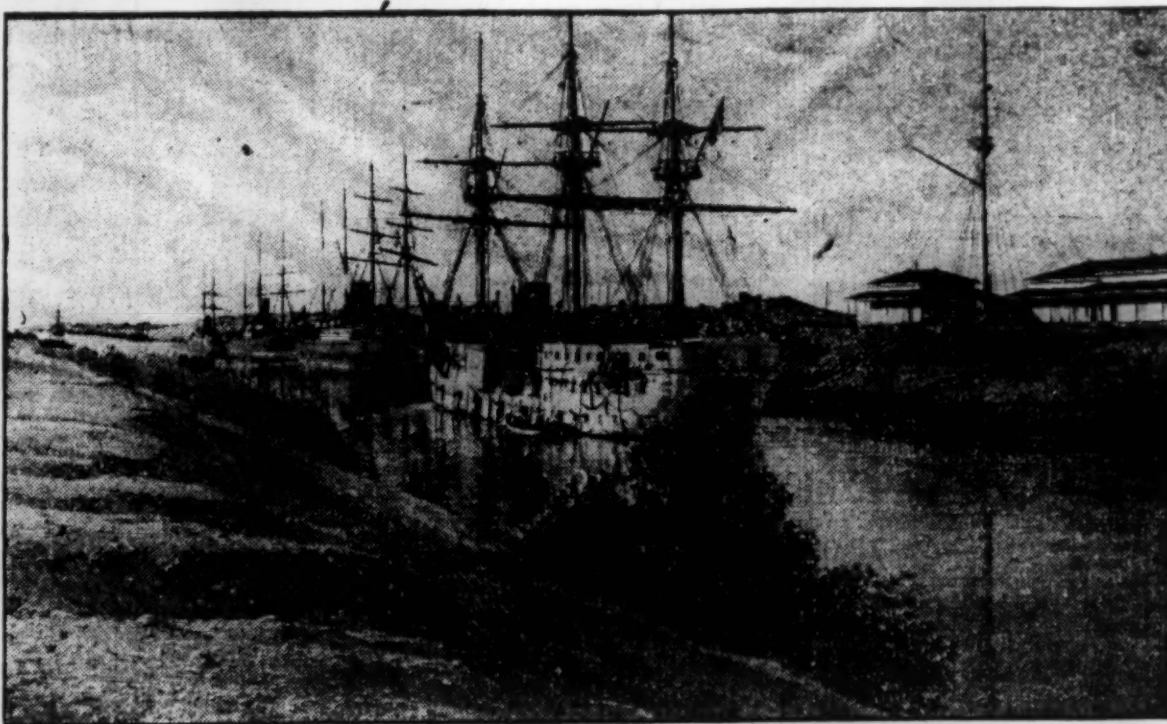
CANADIAN LAND FOR GERMANS

(Special to The Monitor.)
EDMONTON, Alberta.—It is stated that German capitalists are cooperating with an eastern firm for the importation of German settlers into western Canada, and the establishment of German colonies on a large scale. Large tracts of land have been secured and staked into farms which it is proposed to sell to German farmers on the easy payment plan.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
KEITH'S.—Vaudeville.
ORPHEUM.—"Quincy Adams Sawyer."
NEW YORK.
AMERICAN.—Vaudeville.
ANTHONY.—"The Man from Home."
BELLAMY.—"The Matrimonial Failure."
BROADWAY.—"The Midnight Sons."
CASINO.—"Havana."
DALEY.—"The House Next Door."
GARICK.—"Detective Stories."
HAMBURSTON'S.—Vaudeville.
HERALD SQUARE.—"A Broken Idol."
HURON.—"The Third Degree."
KEITH & PROCTORS.—Fifth avenue—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER.—"The Gay Hussars."
LIBERTY.—"The Florist Shop."
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S.—"The Ringmaster."
NEW YORK.—Cohan & Harris Minstrels.
WALLACK'S.—"The Dollar Mark."
WEBER'S.—"The Circus."
CHICAGO.
GARRICK.—"The Beauty Spot."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
GREAT NORTHERN.—"Babies in Toyland."
HILSON'S THEATRE.—"The Traveling Salesman."
MAJESTIC.—Vaudeville.
PARK.—"The Goddess of Liberty."
PRINCE.—"The Candy Shop."
STUDEBAKER.—"The Candy Shop."

Remarkable Port at Entrance to the Suez Canal



SUEZ CANAL, EGYPT.
Showing line of steamships in waterway.

(Special to The Monitor.)
CAIRO, Egypt.—Port Said, the town built on the soil taken from the Suez canal, is probably one of the most remarkable places on earth, coming, as it does, the strenuous twentieth-century activity of one of the most important shipping junctions with the fresh breezes, the bright sunshine of Egypt's seaside elysium. The restless commerce of the east and west hurry along the canal of which it forms the more important terminus. To rise behind the hotel watch tower armed with binoculars and pick out the various ships that have anchored in the night or are perhaps steadily entering or leaving the harbor is alone a pleasure for eyes accustomed to the monotonous sameness of daily life in the interior with its limitless sand, says the Egyptian Daily Post. While the utilitarian black-funnel predominates—the P. & O. Messageries, Australian Lloyd's, Anchor and Japanese mail lines all adopting that color—a hundred other colors are to be seen. The pale yellow of the Orient or German companies is varied by the black topped yellow of the Dutch liners. Variety is also provided by the deep

white ha of the British India and the red bands of the "Clan" liners on a black ground, and by the black top and white band of the City line. The Hall line blackfunnelled with a black top or the Billy with its familiar salmon pink and black introduce further novelties.
The P. & O. with its quartered yellow, red and black, the familiar scarlet anchor on white ground of the Anchor line, the "M. M." of the Messageries, the "S. S." of the City, the "A. H." of the Holt, the lion of the "Clan" lines can be quickly identified.
The weird funnels and the fantastic devices of the cargo collier have an interest all their own. The knife-like bows and heavy spars of the French liners, the four-masted Bibbys, the huge top-hamper of the Germans or the gauzy national flags of the Italians contrast with the bundle string bows of the "Jens" or Russian volunteer fleets, the balloon-like bows of the cargo-boats or the broad-shouldered turrets and the queer looking "oil tankers" with their engines and funnels stuck upon their sterns.
The dry dock, the canal company's monster crane with a yacht, a lighter or a railway truck in its teeth,

staring unconcerned along, the flotilla of dredgers which toil to deepen the harbor or pour dredgings out of the bed of the canal on to the desert by day and night are other familiar sights.
The most remarkable part is the silence of it all. One may perhaps hear the song of the Arab as he toils at his labor of pouring hundreds of tons of the black diamonds of Wales into the impatient liner, the rattle of an anchor chain or the grinding of a winch if one reach the quay, but by the humanity of the canal company whistling is abolished. The kindness of the company goes even further. If one watch the signal staff at the company's office, the arrival of a ship is foretold. Up go three small blue flags which mean three boats entering port. By and by, when their identity is established, their house flags flutter up the mast. A vessel wants a pilot; she hoists her pilot-jack and off goes the pilot. When she is ready to sail she hoists her blue peter. If she is a mail boat she flies her "P" (packet) which gives her the right of way in the canal. When she wants a call from the inspectors for clearance she flies her yellow jack. It is all silent but all interesting.

LONDON LETTER

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—When the scheme for the holding of the great Franco-British exhibition at the White City was inaugurated, a guarantee fund of over £250,000 was instituted. At the final meeting of the Franco-British Exhibition Association held recently it was announced that the whole of the expenses of construction and working had been paid and that the sum of £10,000 had been handed over to Sir Edward Grey, the minister for foreign affairs, who would in consultation with the foreign minister for France apply the money to whatever purpose they might finally decide upon. It is expected that when the affairs of the association are finally wound up a further sum will be handed over for the same purpose.
It is claimed that this is the first time that an exhibition organized on so vast a scale has paid its own way without state or municipal assistance. Of even greater importance than the financial success of the exhibition is the inestimable value of the undertaking from a commercial and international point of view. The exact results in these directions cannot be measured, but it is safe to say that the beneficial effects will continue to be felt for a very long time to come.

NEW WEAPON IS CHOSEN FOR SPANISH ARMY'S USE

A special kind of sling has been invented by Lieutenant-Colonel Burgete for the use of the Spanish troops now engaged in the operations in north Africa. The slings are made of Spanish cane and they will be placed in the hands of the herdsmen dwelling in the Ronda mountain region, and in the hills of Toledo and Estramadura. It is intended that explosive grenades shall be thrown by means of these slings, and as the hill dwellers in the regions referred to are experts in the use of the sling, they have been chosen to use this new form of weapon.

NEW PERISCOPE IS INVENTED FOR SUBMARINES

A remarkable invention, to be used mainly in connection with submarine vessels has just been perfected. It consists of a periscope in which it is stated a man can obtain a perfect view of everything around him, while he himself will be invisible.
With the periscope at present in use only certain parts of the horizon can be seen, whereas with the new invention one is able to see all round oneself. The

lenses of which the periscope consists are blocked into one brass holder, which when used vertically causes the image to be focused on to a silvered surface inside the lens. It is then reflected down through a tube to a prism at the base, and by looking into the eyepiece which is adjustable, one is able to see completely round oneself, as though from the center of a circle.

RECORD SPEED MADE BY DESTROYER CRUSADER

The new ocean-going destroyer Crusader which has just been built by Messrs. White of Cowes developed a remarkable speed during her recent trials, when she covered a measured mile at an average speed of 35.210 knots per hour, while on a six hours run she attained an average speed of 34.833 knots. This is considered to be a record for a vessel of this class at the first official trial. The 24 hours' fuel consumption trial has yet to take place.

J. J. HILL TALKS TO CANADIANS

(Special to The Monitor.)
WINNIPEG, Man.—Mr. Hill and Lord Strathcona, both pioneer railroad builders of the northwest, were guests of honor at a dinner given by the Canadian Club on the 25th inst., and the 1500 persons present applauded wildly when the men clasped hands to renew their old acquaintance.

In his post-prandial speech Mr. Hill, speaking for the American settler in Canada, said: "Don't be afraid you won't get people, but don't try to get people who will have to be civilized. It is a long and hard job to assimilate a foreign population. Those who come from our western states speak your language and know your institutions. I am sure they will rapidly fall into your local municipal organization, and as a rule, you can collect a judgement from them."

Mr. Hill asserted that one out of every five persons born in Canada now lived in the United States, but that Canada was rapidly getting back its population, as hundreds of land seekers were now coming in from the western states with from \$3000 to \$20,000 each.

RETURN FROM TRIP AROUND WORLD

(Special to The Monitor.)
VICTORIA, B. C.—The passengers on the Japanese steamer Ak Maru, which arrived here on the 25th inst., were a Los Angeles reporter and two schoolboys from the California city sent around the world in a race against a party sent in an opposite direction by a Los Angeles newspaper. The party, not breaking any record, as fact of the round-the-world, however, have succeeded in beating the party made a year ago by a British ship, the Canadian Pacific steamer, and the British ship, the "Hesperus," which made the trip in 1898.

Mr. Oliver stands prominently in the cabinet, is the understanding of the "great West," its needs and its resources, his approval of the class of citizens which the government is now encouraging to enter Canada is learned with satisfaction by the Irish seem more disposed to settle in the United States.

The protests against the restrictions adopted by Canada are gradually subsiding, and the colonial objection to being flooded with the undesirables from the congested districts of big cities is beginning to be recognized as entirely rational.

The minister also reports greatly increased interest in Canadian affairs of trade and commerce, which points to steady development in all directions.

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Boston's Greatest Leather Goods Shop

CANADIAN BANKS SHOW INCREASE

Excess of Assets Over Liabilities Is Three Million for Past Year — Prosperity Throughout Dominion.

(Special to The Monitor.)
OTTAWA, Ont.—During the past year the assets of Canadian banks have increased by \$119,477,224, and the excess of assets over liabilities has increased by \$3,000,000.

The deposits show the normal increase of \$121,000,000 and the notes in circulation have been increased by \$4,308,750. The reserve fund has been increased by \$4,189,075, the total assets now stand at \$1,055,889,054, and the overdue debts are now only \$7,272,915.

As the population of Canada is reckoned at about 7,500,000, the statement of its banking business is considered to be indicative of prosperity throughout the Dominion, the notes in circulation being \$71,000,454 fr. a the banks. The per capita circulation is seen to maintain a high average.

Foreign Briefs

ST. PETERSBURG—The American colony of this city will give a farewell dinner on Aug. 30 to John W. Riddle, the retiring American ambassador to Russia.

PERTH, West Australia—The first officer and 13 members of the crew of the French bark Gael, Captain Meteyer, from London, May 22, for Portland, Ore., have come into Bunbury in an open boat. The Gael was abandoned 200 miles from Bunbury.

WHEAT IS KING IN PROVINCE

(Special to The Monitor.)
CALGARY, Alberta.—According to recent figures, and the statement of one of the largest cattle dealers of the northwest, the wheat king is rapidly dethroning the cattle king in Alberta. Until recently the chief industry of Alberta has been cattle raising, for which the country is particularly suited, but the farmers have been devoting their attention to grain raising to such an extent that the country is facing the probability of having to import beef to supply its own needs. It is expected that this condition will be largely counterbalanced by the opening up of northern Alberta, where the inducements for mixed farming are much greater than in the prairies of the south.

HON. FRANK OLIVER REPORTS BETTER IMMIGRANTS COMING

(Special to The Monitor.)
OTTAWA.—After an absence of two months spent in England and Europe the Hon. Frank Oliver, Canadian minister of the interior, has returned to the capital and gives a most satisfactory account of the present prospects for immigration during the coming year.

It was to the immigration question that Mr. Oliver chiefly devoted his attention and he reports that, although there are not such large numbers leaving the "old countries" as there were a few years ago, the decrease in this respect is more than counterbalanced by the decided increase in the general understanding, among the new comers, of the conditions awaiting them in the Dominion, and by the increase in the average intelligence and capability manifested.

Speaking of the European countries the minister said the French seem content to remain at home and the Germans were being affected by the many restrictions upon emigration which are now being imposed in the fatherland. Some Belgians, Hollanders and Scandinavians however seem disposed to come across.

The English emigrants are chiefly from the country and provincial towns and an increasing percentage of England's energetic university men are joining the ranks of the "homesteaders."

ADMIRAL PLEASED WITH RESULTS OF TARGET PRACTISE

(Special to The Monitor.)
TOULON, France.—Respecting the firing trials which have been carried out with the old battleship Jena as a target in the presence of the minister of marine, the Matin states that in an interview granted to one of its representatives Admiral de Lapeyriere expressed his keen satisfaction with the results of the trials. He said he had been convinced that all arrangements had been made so that the best possible instruction might be derived from these tests. When the tests, which would be continued at Porquerolles, were completed, about Sept. 15, the naval authorities would know exactly the value of their shells of all calibers and of all compositions. They would know whether their cast shells constituted a useless weight or whether the considerable stock they had of them could, in however small a measure, serve for the national defense.

INHABITANTS OF AOSTA VALLEY DO NOT LIKE LANGUAGE

(Special to The Monitor.)
ROME.—It is not generally known that Italy, like Austria, has a language question, though on a much smaller scale. The inhabitants of the Aosta valley are at present protesting against an attempt which has been made to compel the use of Italian in all official documents. From time immemorial the inhabitants of the valley have been accustomed to speak French—a survival of the time when Aosta, although situated on the Italian side of the Alps, was regarded as belonging to Burgundy rather than to Italy. When elementary education was introduced there it was stipulated that French should remain the local language, and the inhabitants, a conservative race, are much attached to it. They are none the less Italian on that account, and Italians themselves advise the abandonment of the bureaucratic idea of enforcing linguistic uniformity.

VALUABLE PAPERS READ AT ENGINEERS' SUMMER MEETING

(Special to The Monitor.)
LIVERPOOL, Eng.—At the summer meeting of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers recently held at the Central Technical College here many important papers were read and discussed. One by Arthur J. Magnus on the advances made in marine engineering during the past few years, being free from technicalities, is of general interest. The author said that up to the present time little progress had been made in the adoption of turbines for slow-going merchant vessels, owing no doubt to the difficulty of applying the turbine to the single propeller, but inasmuch as there were more than 6000 steamers of the cargo class under the British flag, there was an important opening for the application of a simple form of rotary machinery. The application of turbine machinery to cargo vessels called for the solution of special problems. In full-lined vessels of the single-screw "tramp" type, the speed of revolution of the propeller was too low to allow the propeller shaft to be driven direct from the turbine rotor, and it would seem to be necessary, in spite of the increased first cost, to adopt twin or even triple screws for such vessels. In his opinion there was no insuperable objection to the adoption of multiple propellers on moderate speed liners, such propellers being smaller in diameter than the present triple or twin screws, and running at such speeds of revolution as would allow of direct connection to the Parsons turbine.

BUSINESS MEN ARE ASKED TO INSPECT IRONDALE PLANT

(Special to The Monitor.)
VANCOUVER, B. C.—The prominent local business men of this city have been invited to inspect the plant of the Irondale Steel Company at Irondale, Wash., at an early date as the personal guests of one of its shareholders. British Columbians are specially interested in this plant, inasmuch as it will draw upon the iron mines of the province for a large proportion of its raw supply, the company owning vast deposits of hematite iron on Quatsino sound, at the northwest end of Vancouver island. It is stated that last year the consumption of steel on the Pacific coast was 1,200,000 tons, and that the demand is increasing over 25 per cent annually, which augurs well for the success of the Pacific coast steel industry and the prosperity of the British Columbia iron mines.

LORD DUDLEY SAYS EMPIRE REJOICES AT ADVANCEMENT

(Special to The Monitor.)
BRISBANE, Queensland.—The most prominent feature which marks the celebrations of Queensland's jubilee as a self-governing state is the jubilee exhibition which was opened on the twelfth of August by the Governor-General. In his opening speech Lord Dudley said: "No one can desire a better illustration of the efficiency of self-governing institutions than Queensland's 50 years. All the empire rejoices at its notable advancement, which is a harbinger of prosperity in future years. The celebrations are a fit honor to the memory of the pioneers. No state is more richly endowed by nature, but if the progress reaped is to be steady, a greater utilization of the land is necessary. It is a question whether the state should not largely supplement nature and increase the population by immigration."

Leading Events in Athletic World

BOSTON-CHICAGO DOUBLE-HEADER IS DIVIDED BY THEM

Detroit Easily Defeats Philadelphia for Third Straight Time—Washington Loses to Cleveland.

NEW YORK WINS ONE.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	72	43	.629
Philadelphia	71	45	.612
Boston	72	47	.605
Cleveland	59	50	.540
Chicago	56	50	.528
New York	53	62	.461
St. Louis	47	66	.416
Washington	33	85	.281

GAMES TODAY.

Boston at Cleveland.
New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago.

Boston and Chicago divided their double-header Thursday, Chicago taking the first game in an exciting finish by a score of 4 to 3. Boston shut out Chicago in the second game, winning by a score of 3 to 0. Detroit made it three straight from Philadelphia by taking the last game of the series 6 to 0. Cleveland easily beat Washington 8 to 2. New York defeated St. Louis 5 to 1.

BOSTON AND CHICAGO DIVIDE.

CHICAGO—Boston was forced to break even with Chicago Thursday, the first game going to the home team 4 to 3 and the second to the visitors 3 to 0. Three errors in the ninth inning of the first game gave it to Chicago. Collins pitched the second game and held the home team runless. McConnell and Stahl each got a three-base hit. The first score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 8 0
Boston	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 4 6

The second score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 7 1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 6 2

MULLIN HOLDS PHILADELPHIA.

DETROIT—By winning its third consecutive victory over Philadelphia, 6-0, Detroit materially increased its lead over its eastern contenders. The visitors were unable to hit Mullin, three of their four safeties being grounded that the infield handled. Bender was taken out in the third, while Krause who followed him lasted one inning and was replaced by Dygert. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 8 0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 4 6

Batteries, Mullin and Schmidt; Bender, Krause, Dygert and Livingston; Thomas, Umpire, Connolly and Kerin.

YOUNG HOLDS WASHINGTON.

CLEVELAND, O.—Washington was easily for Cleveland Thursday, being defeated 6 to 2. Cleveland was able to bunch hits off Groen, while Young was effective with men on bases. Stovall's batting and base running featured the contest. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 8 12
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 10 12

Batteries, Young and Easterly; Groen, Oberlin and Street. Umpire, Evans.

NEW YORK WINS FINAL GAME.

ST. LOUIS—New York turned the tables on St. Louis Thursday, winning the final game of its season here, 5 to 1. Dineen and Hughes had a battle until the seventh, when, with the bases full, Orth batted for Kleins and got a three-base hit. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 10 10
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 10 10

Batteries, Hughes and Stephens; Umpire, Dineen, Graham and Stephens. Umpire, Perrine and Sheridan.

HODGES DEFEATS TITLE HOLDER

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, N. Y.—In the international singles Thursday Hodges of Buffalo caused surprise by defeating Captain Foulkes of Ottawa, the Canadian champion. Good progress was made in the doubles. Beals Wright and R. D. Little defeated the Dines brothers of St. Louis in straight sets.

The summary:

SINGLES.
Hodges, Buffalo, beat Foulkes, Ottawa, 4-6, 4-6, 6-3.

Jones, California, beat Marshall, Chicago, 6-3, 6-2.

Beals Wright and Little beat Dines brothers, 6-2, 6-3.

Lodge and Carroll beat O'Brien and Reed, 6-2, 6-1.

Stafford and Bryant beat Bryant and Kirkover, 6-0, 6-1.

Kirkover and Niles beat Howell and Miller, Cincinnati, 6-0, 6-1.

Kirkover, Buffalo, and Niles, Boston, beat Stafford, Buffalo, and Bridges, North Carolina, 6-1, 6-1.

Wright and Little beat Forbes, New York, and Newby, Chicago, 6-3, 6-3.

Mixed Doubles.
Miss Sutton and Sinsbaugh, California, beat Miss Hunt and Bridges, 6-2, 6-1.

All-Canadian Singles.
Miss Fairbank beat Miss Summer Hayes, 6-4, 3-1, 6-3.

Miss Hayes beat Mrs. Cox, 6-2, 6-1.

LARNED DEFEATS CLOTHIER IN HARD FIVE-SET MATCH

(Continued from Page One.)

was hard and he placed his shots with remarkable accuracy. The only game that Clothier was able to win from the champion was the fourth, on some clever placing. In the whole set Clothier won but four earned points, as against 15 for Larned. The score of the set was 6-1. The second set was almost as easy for the champion as the first. He continued to drive the balls hard and placed them with great accuracy. Clothier managed to take two games in the set by some clever placing. Larned, however, far outclassed him in all-round work.

The third set was won by Clothier after one of the hardest battles seen here in a long time. He placed well and showed his wonderful getting ability by returning apparently sure places by Larned. It took 12 games to return the winner. Clothier finally winning out, 7-3. Clothier also took the fourth set. He won this one with great ease, and Larned appeared to be weakening in his game. He did not show his wonderful ground covering work of former sets and his placing was not up to his best. Clothier took advantage of every play and allowed the champion but one game in the entire set, winning out by a score of 6-1.

Larned came back strong for the fifth and last set, playing Clothier completely off his feet. The champion had evidently been saving himself in the third and fourth sets as was the case when these two men met in the challenge round at Longwood. Clothier was able to win but one game in this set, which went to Larned by the same score as the first, 6-1.

CHALLENGE ROUND.

W. A. Larned, Summit, N. J., holder, defeated W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia, challenger, 6-1, 6-2, 5-7, 1-6, 6-1.

TEAM PRIZES ARE AWARDED

CAMP PERRY, O.—The national individual rifle match was continued today. No bulletins will be made up until the end of the match, but it is said Martin of the Ohio team is leading. Seven hundred of the best shots in the world are entered.

The winners of the class prizes in the national team match have been announced. The classification was based on the teams' standing in last year's match, the first 15 comprising class A, the second 15 class B, and the remaining, class C. In class A the first prize, the national trophy, \$450 cash and a bronze medal to each member of the team, goes to the navy; second prize, \$350 and medals, to the infantry; third prize, \$300 cash and medals, to Massachusetts, and fourth, \$200 and medals, to the cavalry.

In class B, New York wins the Hilton trophy, \$300 and medals, for first; Maryland, \$200 and medals, for second; Connecticut, \$125 and medals, for third; California, \$100 and medals, for fourth.

In class C, Texas gets the bronze "Soldier of Marathon," \$300 cash and medals, for first; Alabama, \$200 and medals, for second; Georgia, \$175 and medals, for third, and Tennessee, \$150 and medals, for fourth.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	67	50	.573
Newark	63	52	.548
Providence	63	53	.543
Toronto	61	58	.513
Buffalo	59	62	.488
Jersey City	54	62	.466
Montreal	52	66	.441
Baltimore	51	67	.432

THURSDAY'S GAMES.

Buffalo 6, Newark 0.
Toronto 10, Providence 6.
Rochester 11, Baltimore 5.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Hartford	62	41	.602
Holyoke	61	41	.598
New Britain	54	49	.524
Waterbury	54	50	.519
New Haven	52	57	.477
Springfield	49	56	.467
Bridgport	38	68	.358

THURSDAY'S GAMES.

Springfield 5, Bridgeport 0.
New Haven 5, Holyoke 1.
Hartford 4, New Britain 6.
New Britain 6, Hartford 4.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brookton	67	40	.621
Lynn	64	43	.593
Worcester	64	45	.587
Fall River	62	45	.580
Haverhill	57	51	.528
New Bedford	44	62	.415
Lawrence	36	71	.336
Lowell	35	73	.324

THURSDAY'S GAMES.

Lynn 2, Haverhill 0.
Fall River 5, Worcester 2.
Brookton 4, Lowell 1.
Lawrence 5, New Bedford 3.

THREE YACHTS IN JACOBS' CUP RACE

Three yachts are reported entered by the committee for the T. E. Jacobs cup for schooners, the race for which will be held under the joint auspices of the regatta committees of the Boston, Corinthian and Eastern yacht clubs, off Marblehead Saturday.

HIS HOME RUN WON GAME.



(Photograph by C. J. Horner, Boston.)

T. L. LEACH.
Pittsburg National League baseball club.

BRIGHTON BEACH AUTO RACE IS ON

Two-Day Meet Begins With Motorcycle Race Today and Ends With Twenty-Four-Hour Contest.

NEW YORK—All of the drivers entered in the 24-hour race at Brighton Beach tried out the reconstructed course Thursday and were unanimous in the opinion that the world's record for 24-hour racing will be broken at the meet which begins today. Walter Christie, who is entered against De Palma in his Fiat Cyclone and Fitzpatrick in his Hotchkiss, took A. B. Corder, chairman of the Brighton Beach committee, over the course this morning to make an inspection of the track, and any slight defect which still may remain will be noted and remedied.

The program opened at 11 o'clock this morning with an endurance and speed contest for motorcycles. This contest will be of one hour's duration, and there are 12 of the fastest machines in the country entered. The motorcycles event will be followed by the quadrangular race between two American and two French machines of moderate cost and power, the race to run for six hours.

It was announced Thursday by the motor racing associations that the three-cornered race between the Fiat, Hotchkiss and Christie racers will be a five-mile contest, starting at 6:15 o'clock. In this race Christie, with his new Christie No. 7 torpedo-shaped racer of 150 horsepower, hopes to create new world's records for the track. The fact that he drove his car on the rough course at Indianapolis at the rate of 85 miles an hour is an indication of its speed possibilities. In the Fiat Cyclone and the record-holding Hotchkiss car, however, Christie will have worthy opponents, and the clash between the three is calculated to be one of the sensational events of the season.

Two laps were made by the French car Thursday in 52 and 53 seconds, which is an indication of the speed that will be made.

There will be record trials of one mile and other distances, and a five-mile free-for-all during the evening. At 9 o'clock the track will be cleared to permit the drivers in the 24-hour race to tune up their cars on the course. The 24-hour race will start promptly at 10 o'clock, and will run continuously until the finish on Saturday night. The Fiat, Renault and Lorraine equal favorites, with the Rainer, a close choice for first honors. The Stearns, Acme and Palmer & Singer are favored by some, while the Houp, Allen-Kingston and second Acme have many supporters. Paul Lacroix, entrant of the Renault car, announced Thursday that the car entered is 35-45 horsepower and not 50 horsepower as had been stated.

The Brighton course will be more brightly illuminated than ever before, the battery of searchlights having been increased since the last race. The scoring system has also been improved upon, and at this meet the score boards are so situated and lighted that they can be easily read from both grand and field stands as well as the clubhouse. Free parking space has been provided for 2000 automobiles, while those who wish to view the race from the seats of their cars may do so by hiring parking space around the border of the track. All automobiles will be required to enter the grounds by way of the Neptune avenue gate.

A deputation of motor enthusiasts from the Quaker City Motor Club arrived in New York Thursday to be present at the 24-hour race. Included in the party were Dr. W. J. Donnelly, George Daley, Russell Donnelly and Dr. J. R. Overpeck, the latter of whom has always been prominent in automobile races in Philadelphia and its vicinity, acting as one of the official A. A. A. referees.

RACE ENDS IN PROTEST.

NEWPORT, R. I.—No winner can yet be announced for Thursday's race of the Newport 30-footers for the Morgan cup, because of a protest. It is possible that the race will have to be repeated.

CLARK WINS THE ALL-ROUND TITLE

Former National Champion and Four Times New England Winner Takes Meet Without Last Event.

For the fourth time Ellery H. Clark of the B. A. A. won the all-round championship of New England with a total of 5455½ points. He did not compete in the final event, the mile run. This total is somewhat lower than his previous records, but had he competed in the final event his mark would probably have been above 6000.

In spite of his lack of training, V. P. Kennard of the B. A. A. finished second with 5097, after a sharp fight with W. Lynch of Ft. Warren and E. L. Farrell of South Boston. From the showing that he made Thursday it would appear as though, with proper preparation, he might win the title next year.

The summaries of the events are as follows:

100-yard dash—First heat won by S. Shelburne; Ellery Clark, second; W. Lynch, third. Time 10.4-58. Second heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 11.8-58. 200-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 400-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 800-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 1600-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 3200-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 6400-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 12800-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 25600-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 51200-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 102400-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 204800-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 409600-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 819200-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 1638400-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 3276800-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 6553600-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 13107200-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 26214400-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 52428800-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 104857600-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 209715200-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 419430400-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 838860800-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 1677721600-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 3355443200-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 6710886400-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 13421772800-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 26843545600-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 53687091200-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 107374182400-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 214748364800-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 429496729600-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 858993459200-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 1717986918400-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 3435973836800-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 6871947673600-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 13743895347200-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 27487790694400-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 54975581388800-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 109951162777600-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 219902325555200-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 439804651110400-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 879609302220800-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 1759218604441600-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 3518437208883200-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 7036874417766400-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 14073748835532800-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 28147497671065600-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 56294995342131200-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 112589990684262400-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 225179981368524800-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 450359962737049600-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 900719925474099200-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 1801439850948198400-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 3602879701896396800-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 7205759403792793600-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 14411518807585587200-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 28823037615171174400-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 57646075230342348800-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 115292150460684697600-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 230584300921369395200-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 461168601842738790400-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 922337203685477580800-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 1844674407370955161600-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 3689348814741910323200-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 7378697629483820646400-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 14757395258967641292800-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 29514790517935282585600-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 5902958103587056517132800-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 11805916207174113034265600-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 23611832414348226068531200-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker; second, R. H. Whitney; third, V. P. Kennard. Time 10.3-58. 47223664828696452137062400-yard dash—First heat won by J. F. Becker

MR. PINCHOT LAUDS PRESIDENT'S STAND

President Taft Today Gives Word to Support Roosevelt Policies for Conservation

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT himself said the policy of conservation is the most typical example of the policies which will bear his mark. Gifford Pinchot at Seattle today.

You can count upon the earnest support of this administration on the policy of the conservation of the natural resources by every reasonable means. President Taft in message to Seattle congress today.

(Continued from Page One.)

resources, when so developed, shall be protected and used for the permanent welfare of the many instead of the few.

"Therefore, in a word, it demands the application of common sense to common problems for the common good."

"The principles of conservation, thus described, have a general application, the breadth and value of which is very remarkable. The development of our resources and opportunities, the prevention of waste and loss and the protection of the public interests by foresight, prudence, thrift and intelligence."

"President Roosevelt said himself the policy of conservation is the most typical example of the policies which will bear his mark. Fruitful, vital and beneficent, these policies are both deeply needed and widely cherished by our people. As a nation, we are fortunate at this time, as I said in my recent speeches at Spokane, in this fact above all others, that the great man who gave his name to these policies has for his successor another great President whose administration is most solemnly pledged to support them."

The resolutions committee last night selected J. B. White of Kansas City as permanent chairman, and ex-Governor Pardee of California as chairman of the sub-committee to draft resolutions. Bernard Baker of Baltimore, a member of the joint conservation committee and a close personal friend of Secretary Ballinger, has been elected chairman of the committee on permanent organization, which will devise a scheme to carry out the policies that are to be adopted.

The early sessions of the congress have been marked by the efforts of the local speakers to limit the speeches, arguing that no personalities or politics should be allowed to enter the discussions. Two of the rules governing the congress which caused surprise and undisguised amusement declare that offensive personalities will not be permitted and that delegates are expected to refrain from all expressions that may mar the harmony of the sessions.

It has been definitely announced that Secretary Ballinger will be unable to attend, being detained by previous engagements.

Following Mr. Pinchot, addresses were made by A. B. Farquhar of York, Pa.; Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of New York; W. J. Meade of the department of agriculture; Henry A. Barker of Rhode Island; Gen. Marion P. Mans of the United States army, and A. J. Blanchard of the United States reclamation service.

Mr. Pinchot presides, too, at the afternoon session, at which will be speeches by John Barrett, director of the bureau of American republics; ex-Governor Pardee of California; H. Ota, Japanese commissioner to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition; H. E. Hosmer of Hawaii and William L. Finley.

Ex-Governor Pardee of California, who attacked Secretary Ballinger at the Spokane sessions, said in part: "Wealth is too often used in this country today to take from the people their political rights, turn their representatives into chattels and doers of the wishes of those who desire to oppress the people by taking from them their natural resources. No one in this country who reads and thinks doubts that some governors, legislators, congressmen, senators and judges have betrayed the office to which they were elected by the votes of the people. There are those who desire to monopolize the waterpower of our rivers, who are eager to grab our forests, and who desire to seize our coal lands, to use all for their private aggrandizement to the detriment of the people."

Governor Pardee urged waterway improvement and quoted from Roosevelt's speech at the conference of the governors last winter, stating that conservation was the most vital problem confronting the nation. He then discussed the proposition in its general terms.

Mr. Taft Pledges Himself To Conservation Policy

SEATTLE — The following message from President Taft was read before the members of the national conservation congress here today:

"Executive Office, Beverly, Mass., Aug. 26. "First National Conservation Congress, Seattle."

"I congratulate you upon the object of your meeting and hope that your deliberations will result in useful conclusions. You can count upon the earnest support of this administration on the policy of the conservation of the natural resources by every reasonable means properly within the federal jurisdiction and such recommendations to Congress as may be best adapted to secure its full legislation toward the same end."

(Signed) "WILLIAM H. TAFT."

The message was received with great enthusiasm and was a source of gratification to the men fighting for resolutions endorsing the active policy of conservation of water power, forests and public lands.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

In the South End the four-story brick house and 1837 square feet of land at 28 Worcester street, near Shawmut avenue have been sold to James J. Vernon, who takes title through Mary G. Thayer. Theodore L. Alden is the grantor. The land and building have a combined tax value of \$8300.

BACK BAY TRANSFER.

A portion of the apartment house property known as the Langford, at 1 Ivy street, extending through to Mountfort street, Back Bay, has been sold to Julian C. Woodman by Joseph Slattery and wife. The building is of brick and occupies 3708 square feet of land, the whole parcel being assessed on a valuation of \$17,000.

ROXBURY-DORCHESTER.

David Wasserman and wife have conveyed to Fannie Rich the three-story brick apartment house at 29 Quincy street, junction of Weldon street, Roxbury. The estate is taxed on \$5000, including the 1187 square feet of land.

Sarah J. Callum has transferred her property at 41 Greenbrier street, near Dakota street, Dorchester, to Margaret McCullum. A frame dwelling and 3506 square feet of land are included in the transaction. The estate has an assessed valuation of \$5000.

JAMAICA PLAIN.

The Robert W. Wood estate in Jamaica Plain, valued by the assessors at \$18,750, has been purchased by Eva Roraine Boyd, wife of Dr. Herbert D. Boyd, through the office of Robert T. Fowler. There is a large house and nearly 23,000

square feet of land. The location is near the residences of Eugene N. Foss, Gen. Thomas W. Sherwin and Fayette Curtis.

SUCCESSFUL AUCTION SALE.

J. E. Conant & Co., the Lowell auctioneers, report a most successful auction sale of the plant of the Outing Publishing Company at Deposit, New York. Bidding was active and the sale realized more than \$52,000.

NEW AMUSEMENT ENTERPRISE.

The L. A. Thompson Scenic Railway Company of New York has just leased through the office of Prendergast & Noyes seven lots of land on the boulevard at Revere beach, belonging to the Revere Beach Land Trust. There are about 37,000 square feet in the tract upon which will be built what is planned to be one of the finest summer amusement pavilions in this part of the country. The initial cost will be \$1,000,000, it is said.

WAUSHAKUM PARK.

Another successful sale was held Thursday afternoon at Waushakum park, South Framingham, by Atwood & Pattee. This land is located on the main road to Holliston and runs from the electric car line to Waushakum lake. The sale was well attended and 11 lots were disposed of as follows:

Lots 22, 23, 24 and 25 to Adolphus Porter; lots 36, 37, 38 and 39, located on Groveland avenue, to Frederic M. Wilcox; lots 40, 49 and 50, located on Lakeside drive and Groveland avenue, to Frank W. Bickerton.

CHIEF ARCHITECT DUE HERE TODAY

Supervisor Taylor of Treasury Department Is Coming to Confer on the Plans for Remodeling Custom House.

Supervising Architect James K. Taylor of the United States treasury department is expected in Boston today from Washington to inspect the custom house and to confer with special architects Peabody & Stearns in regard to the remodeling of that building.

Architect Taylor recently entered into a contract with the owners of the R. H. Stearns Building at the corner of Tremont street and Temple place for the use of that structure temporarily by the customs service in Boston while the custom house is being remodeled.

The treasury department has leased the building for a year beginning Dec. 1 next, with the privilege of renewal. Under the lease the government will pay \$81,000 a year rent and the owner will furnish all necessary light, heat, power, water, etc.

The government will probably have to occupy the Stearns building for two years or more, the length of time required to complete the custom house remodeling being uncertain.

TOWN SEES NEED OF NEW SERVICE

LYNNFIELD, Mass.—There is considerable agitation here in favor of the establishment of a municipal lighting plant and also of inducing the city of Lynn to include Lynnfield in its water supply district. At present there is insufficient lighting in the town and the wells from which the water supply is obtained frequently go dry. Many of the newer houses are wired for electricity, but wires and poles on the streets are lacking. An effort to get current from the heading municipal lighting plant has failed.

There is some talk in favor of a joint ownership plan involving the Reading authorities, the local town officials and the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, which controls the existing poles. An effort will be made Monday evening to have the proposition incorporated in a special warrant calling for a special town meeting to take action on the situation.

DECLINES PLACE AT WATERTOWN

WATERTOWN, Mass.—Henry C. Darby, who gave \$40,000 toward the erection of a new high school, has notified Town Moderator Joseph P. Keefe that he does not wish to serve on the building committee of the school. After the town voted to accept Mr. Darby's offer at the last town meeting a motion was carried that the high school building committee be increased by the addition of Mr. Darby, Chairman Gray of the school committee and two other citizens.

Mr. Darby requests that the remaining two members of the committee be Bartlett M. Shaw and G. Frederick Robinson. The members at present are Thomas F. Vahey, Charles F. Fitz, George S. Wright, Chester Sprague and Joseph P. Keefe.

AUSTRALIA SEEKS PACIFIC CONTROL

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Delegates representing the colonial office and the federal government are conferring at Fiji with the high commissioner of the western Pacific regarding the installation of wireless telegraphy throughout the Pacific islands and on the administration of the British possessions in Oceania. It is understood that the commonwealth desires to acquire increased status of control in the British islands in the Pacific, making Australia the seat of administration.

EDISON GIFT SOON WILL BE AWARDED

Institute of Electrical Engineers This Fall Are to Make First Presentation Out of Medal Fund.

A gold medal will be awarded soon by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers for meritorious achievement in electricity, says the New York Herald. It was executed by James Earle Fraser, a New York sculptor, and bears on its obverse a portrait of Thomas A. Edison, and on its reverse an allegorical conception, "The Genius of Electricity Crowned by Fame."

A fund of \$5000 was established by friends, associates and admirers of Mr. Edison Feb. 11, 1904, to commemorate the successful introduction and commercial development of the incandescent lamp. It was decided with the income of the fund to award a medal whenever in the judgment of the committee of the institute a resident of the United States, its dependencies or Canada merits it by discovery, invention or research in electricity.

The medal has just been finished by the sculptor, Charles L. Clarke, chairman of the Edison medal committee, said recently it was hoped to award the first medal this fall.

ALBERTA TO RIVAL DENMARK BUTTER

CALGARY, Alb.—Samuel Haugdahl of Minnesota, who secured the grand prize and world's championship at the world's fair for butter, has purchased irrigable land in Bow River valley. He states the land here is capable of sustaining 100 head of cows to the acre, and that ultimately the district will rival Denmark, both in the quality and quantity of the butter made. This he claims must follow the alfalfa crops that are now being harvested.

PIERCE COMPANY OUTING PLANNED

NEWTON, Mass.—The employees of the S. S. Pierce Company of Boston will hold their annual outing at the Riverside recreation grounds Saturday afternoon and evening. The party will leave Boston in a special car attached to the 2.15 p. m. train.

FAIRBANKS SEES REGENT.

PEKING—Charles W. Fairbanks, former Vice-President of the United States, and Rear-Admiral G. B. Harber, U. S. N., were received in separate audience by the Prince Regent today. They were presented by Henry P. Fletcher, the American charge d'affaires.

SPRAGUES HOLD REUNION.

WORCESTER — Members of the Sprague family, living in New York, Springfield, Worcester and Montague, held a reunion on Thursday at the home of Mrs. Flora Allen of Westboro. Horace E. Sprague of this city presided at the exercises which followed the dinner.

SPRINGFIELD NEEDS LABOR.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Laboring men out of work can find employment on the Springfield waterworks construction upon which the half dozen contractors have put night gangs. The contractors need about 150 men in addition to those now at work.

CHARITY CLUB TO GIVE SHOW.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The social season of the Memorial Charity Club of this city will be opened Nov. 13 with a vaudeville performance at the Worcester Theater, the proceeds of which will be devoted to charity work.

BARON ROSEN TO RETURN.

ST. PETERSBURG—Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador to the United States, will leave here next week for Washington to resume his duties.

MILLIONS TO OPPOSE GOVERNMENT FIGHT

(Continued from Page One.)

The plan finally agreed on is to tax each miller 25 cents a barrel, based on the full capacity of the mills licensed to use the Alsop processes. To this fund the Alsop company will add an amount equal to the total sum raised. The processes, it is said, are used in 80 per cent of the mills of the United States.

Bernard J. Rothwell, ex-president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and one of the largest exporters of flour in the city, when asked at his office today in reference to the significance of the foregoing despatch, said that if it were true it was indeed an important piece of information and one in which all flour dealers in the country would be interested.

Mr. Rothwell further stated that there had been a movement on foot for some time among big milling concerns to contest the prosecution by the United States government of certain millers for selling bleached flour and to test the legality of such prosecutions. He said, however, that such a step would in no wise affect the retail price of flour.

MEXICAN STATE BUYS FURNITURE

Zacatecas Legislature Buys Elaborate Fittings Costing Fifteen Thousand Dollars Partly in United States.

MEXICO CITY—Gov. Francisco de P. Zarate of the state of Zacatecas will have the legislative halls of that state among the best fitted and appointed in the republic when congress is convened there on Sept. 16. All new furniture will be installed, new paper will be put on the walls, new curtains will be hung and beautiful new carpets will be laid in the congressional chambers.

The goods, which are the best that could be purchased, will cost over \$15,000. They consist of three large chairs made of oak, upholstered in black leather. They are hand carved and on the largest is the Mexican coat of arms. It is a duplicate of the chair used by the Vice-President of the United States. The three large chairs are valued at more than \$2000. There are two dozen corresponding chairs of similar style and design. They are said to be the finest that have ever come to the republic of Mexico. The furniture was made in Chicago and Detroit, and the carpets and other furnishings in England.

BRUHM SUSPECTS TAKEN AT EPPING

Four persons were arrested late today by the Epping, N. H., and Kittery, Me., police, on suspicion of being Clyde G. Bruhm, who escaped on Tuesday as he was being committed to the Boston city prison. A man named Harry V. Wingate of Salem is wanted on a charge of assisting Bruhm to escape. He may be one of the suspects.

Deputy Superintendent Warren of Boston at noon received information from Chief of Police Lee Allen of Epping, N. H., stating that two men believed to be Bruhm and Wingate were looked up at Epping. The men were arrested by Chief Allen and posse, being taken from a freight train en route from Portsmouth to Manchester.

The suspects arrested at York Beach earlier in the day proved to be Fred Lebon of Somersworth, N. H., and a young man who said his name was Kavanaugh and that he belonged at Lawrence, Mass. They were released.

AMERICAN OWNS A COCOANUT ISLE

Unheralded, a monarch arrived in Seattle recently when King William of Teuroa disembarked from the steamship Mariposa, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. The King, who prefers to be known by the plain American title of W. J. Williams, is the sole owner of the island of Teuroa of the Society group in the South seas. Although without army or navy, he uses his own arsenal and canoes may be considered such.

Mr. Williams is more absolute than any reigning European ruler, as he is the sole owner of the island, which is covered with a valuable coconut grove. Mr. Williams says that within 10 years his principality will be supporting over 50,000 bearing coconut trees.

DAM FLAMING STREAMS BACK

ANSBURY, PARK, N. J.—A \$50,000 fire that started from an explosion in the gasoline warehouse of the Standard Oil Company's plant at West Grove, on the outskirts of this place, today destroyed the entire plant of the oil company. Streams of blazing oil ran into Ansbury creek and were carried toward here. Only by damming the creek and diverting the fiery current was more danger averted, as the creek runs for half a mile under business buildings here.

OFFICIALS INSPECT PENIKES.

Governor Draper and Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, with several members of the Governor's council and Dr. Joshua F. Lewis of the state board of charity, left the State House this morning on a trip of inspection to Penikese island.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

WALTHAM.

The water department has just received a report on the analysis of the city water for July which shows that the water is in excellent condition.

Chairman George H. Doty of the Republican state committee has invited the members of the Waltham Republican ward and city committee to be his guests Saturday afternoon at his estate on Forest street. Similar outings have been held in past years and generally mark the opening of the political campaign in Waltham.

The local Sons and Daughters of Maine will hold their annual corn roast Saturday afternoon at the home of the association's president, S. B. Castner.

Mrs. Charlotte E. Rowe of this city has been elected historian of the Orcutt Family Association.

George H. Wakefield has been re-elected captain of the local Sons of Veterans Reserves.

MALDEN.

Seven new dwelling houses are to be erected on the boulevard near Riverside avenue. Work is to be started at once.

The Vaughn box factory closes tonight for the annual two weeks' vacation. Three hundred persons are affected.

Allen Eliot Fish has been appointed to the United States signal service. Mr. Fish took examinations for the place last April and passed with high percentage. He starts for Washington, where he is to make his headquarters, at once.

The new Malden Civic Association, whose representatives are canvassing the city in an effort to secure a membership list of 1000, will make no nominations but content itself with the endorsement of good men irrespective of party affiliations.

NEEDHAM.

One of the largest local real estate deals in years has just been concluded and the final papers are in preparation. Daniel Madden has sold to William H. Carter, vice-president and general manager of the William Carter Company of Needham Heights, the farm on the corner of Central avenue and Hunnewell street, and which extends back to the Wellesley line. The estate consists of about 80 acres of land, house, barns, sheds and poultry houses, assessed for \$8,850, the land alone being assessed at \$7350. It was formerly known as the Nugent farm and is finely situated for development purposes.

ROXBURY.

Preparations are fully completed for the annual meeting of the Tammany Club of Ward 17, which will be held at Caledonia grove, West Roxbury, Sept. 4. Chairman Alderman Curley has announced that Governor Johnson of Minnesota is to be the speaker of the day.

The Fifteen Associates of Roxbury hold their annual outing Sunday at Ponkapoag grove.

Ex-Councilman Timothy J. Murphy of ward 19 has made a formal announcement of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for senator in the Suffolk district comprising wards 12, 18 and 22.

BRIGHTON.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new factory building of the Ensign Manufacturing Company on Brooks street, Brighton. The building will be ready for occupancy some time in September, when the plant will be removed from its present location in Waltham. The plans call for a fireproof building of two stories, 120 by 25 feet.

The second 1915 meet for boys of the Brighton and Allston districts will be held Saturday at the North Brighton playground. A large number of entries are reported.

GLOUCESTER.

Acting under instructions from the municipal council, City Marshal Marchant has appointed a liquor squad, consisting of Officers Foster, Brown, Marsh and Joyce. Officer Foster will be in charge of the squad. Gloucester voted no-license at the last city election for the first time in 19 years.

The Republican city committee has decided to call caucuses for the municipal election this year. Nominations have been made on nomination papers by all parties for several years past.

WATERTOWN.

A permit has been granted for a suffrage meeting in Watertown square Saturday at 5 p. m. A number of ladies prominent in the suffrage movement will deliver addresses.

Thomas F. Vahey, who was appointed a member of the committee to consider the offer made by Eugene F. Foss of money for a new town hall, has sent a letter to Town Moderator Joseph P. Keefe declining the appointment.

JAMAICA PLAIN.

The Cleveland Club of Jamaica Plain will hold their second annual outing and field day athletic meet at Caledonia grove Saturday.

Work is nearing completion on the Longfellow Grammar School on South street. The building will be for both boys and girls and will accommodate about 400 pupils. The cost including furniture is estimated at \$32,800.

MELROSE.

The Melrose Board of Trade is planning for a busy fall campaign. Several committees, organized in the spring, will report at a meeting to be held in September. Among the reports to be made is one from a committee appointed to secure additional industries for the city. It is said that this report will give local merchants much advice for improving the local trade conditions.

LYNN.

The records show that 23,661 bathers have entered the water this summer from the state bath houses at Lynn and Nahant. This is more than a quarter of the city's population.

Fred M. Page & Co. have purchased the Hadley-Gill Cement Company of Salem, the Hadley Cement Company of Lynn and the Standard Cement Works of Hobeoken, N. J. These are to be united in a single plant at 57 Michigan avenue, this city.

Superintendent Foss of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company has formally petitioned the park commissioners for permission to furnish Sunday afternoon band concerts in Lynn woods, as in past years. It is also planned to have concerts at Lynnhurst.

Mayor James E. Rich will visit Norway Saturday for the purpose of investigating the methods of taxation in vogue there.

The city council has practically agreed to proceed at once with the erection of a new school building on Chatham street.

BARRE.

A special town meeting was held in the town hall Thursday.

Austin F. Adams was chosen town moderator. On an article to see what would be done in regard to an extension of the Barre water system, it was voted that the water commissioners extend the system from West street, through New town and Grove, to a place nearly opposite the Hotel Barre stables, and \$1000 was appropriated for the work. The other article in the warrant was to see what action Barre would take in regard to fireproof safes or a vault for town records. The meeting was adjourned until Sept. 9.

WELLESLEY.

The list of polls for the present year has just been completed by the assessors, their figures showing 1897. This is an increase of 70 over last year and is also the largest in the history of the town.

The appropriations which are to be asked for at the special town meeting on Sept. 13 will be considered at a meeting of the appropriation committee Monday evening.

George A. Sweetser, chairman of the board of selectmen, has just been appointed a trustee of the Wellesley Boys Club. The club is now conducted under the direction of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Sweetser will serve until May 1, 1912.

BROOKLINE.

Sherman L. Whipple is planning to entertain the Yale Club of Boston, with President Taft as the guest of honor, some time during the month of September.

Work is progressing rapidly on the improvement of Village square, Brookline. The transfer station has been changed from its old position in front of the firehouse to a temporary location at the corner of Washington street and Brookline avenue.

Examinations will be held Sept. 4 for the position of town accountant of Brookline. The salary will be \$1200.

EVERETT.

Chairman George E. Hunt has called a special meeting of the school board for this evening, when several vacancies in the faculty will be filled.

Double tracks are again to be used on Chelsea street from Everett Springs to Chelsea street on Everett avenue. This strip was recently discontinued, but a petition from the board of public works resulted in the relaying of the rails.

The Everett Y. M. C. A. intends to raise \$5500 more for its building fund before Oct. 1. As much as \$8500 has been subscribed during the past six weeks.

MEDFORD.

Ex-Mayor Lewis H. Lovering of West Medford is being talked of in the twenty-seventh Middlesex district as a candidate for the Republican nomination for representative. He has made no statement himself in regard to the rumor.

Salem street for nearly its entire length is to be resurfaced with tar macadam. Medford claims to have more miles of streets treated with this dust-proof surface than any other city of similar size in the country.

WINTHROP.

The board of selectmen has unanimously elected Harold W. Orcutt of 160 Somerset avenue as town counsel, under the provisions of the new town by-laws.

A local chapter of the National League of American Women was recently organized in Winthrop. The objects of the league are to aid in the advancement of women, socially and financially. Mrs. Ella F. Robinson was elected president. There are 30 charter members and meetings will be held monthly.

DORCHESTER.

W. W. Spencer of Center street who is spending his vacation at Bristol, N. H., is sending souvenir postals to his friends in Dorchester announcing that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for the House of Representatives in Ward 20 this fall.

The annual "hop" and illumination of the Dorchester Yacht Club will be held Saturday evening, Aug. 28, at the clubhouse.

DEDHAM.

Since June 19 1150 persons have visited the historic old Fairbanks house in this town. These visitors included representatives from 26 states, England, Japan, Switzerland, Asia Minor, St. Johns, Halifax and Toronto, Canada. The house will be kept open until Oct. 1.

BELGIUM DISPLAYS MARKED TENDENCY TO AID THE FARMER

WASHINGTON — Consul H. Albert Johnson, at Leige, Belgium, writing of the growth of the cooperative idea in Belgium, says:

"The tendency toward cooperation in all lines of industry, leading to the organization of associations, guilds and syndicates, has always been strongly in evidence in this section of Europe, and in the agricultural industries this tendency appears particularly marked. According to the latest statistics bearing on this subject there existed on Dec. 31, 1907, as many as 1271 agricultural associations."

"At the beginning of 1840 there existed but four agricultural credit societies; now there are 523 local associations allied to seven banking departments. The leagues and their central committees are also interested in insurance against agricultural risks, numerous mutual insurance societies for livestock having been organized during the past few years. Policies for insurance against hail are issued, and insurance is provided for against accidents on the part of laborers employed."

"Educational courses are arranged, bearing on subjects of especial interest to the farmers, and an agricultural consultation bureau has been organized where members are enabled to procure desired information free of charge. The aid of journalism is also made use of in spreading a knowledge of the system and practice of successful farming. The leagues endeavor,

NEW CUSTOMS RULE FOR NON-RESIDENTS GOES OUT TOMORROW

(Continued from Page One.)

Must make the following declarations:

1. All wearing apparel, used or unused, if purchased abroad; and shall further state all further wearing apparel, jewelry and other articles which have been remodeled or improved abroad so as to increase their value.
2. Residents of the United States are allowed \$100 worth of articles (except tobacco) at their present foreign value free of duty.
3. They may bring in with them free of duty all wearing apparel and other articles that have not been remodeled or improved abroad so as to increase their value, that may have been taken out of the United States by them.

As to non-residents:

- (a) Non-residents of the United States are entitled to bring in free of duty only such articles of wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment and similar articles accompanying the passenger as are necessary and appropriate for his wear and use for the purposes of the journey and present comfort or convenience and not intended for any other person or for sale.
- (b) Household effects of persons or families will be admitted free if used by them one year and not intended for gift or for sale.

OUTINGS IN LYNN NEXT SATURDAY

Several Shoe Companies and Other Organizations Set Date for Annual Events in the Woods and Fields.

LYNN, Mass.—Local shop crew outings will be resumed Saturday with street parades in this city and field sports at out-of-town picnic parks. Other half-holiday attractions will attract large numbers of Lynn people to the Point of Pines, Rockdale Park, Peabody and Swampscott.

The largest picnic will be that of the Rickard-Gregory Shoe Company employees at Centennial grove, Essex. The Mark J. Worthey Shoe Company crew will spend the day at Lily Pond grove, Sangus, making the trip by special electric. Hoag & Walden Shoe Company employees have engaged Quannapowitt grove in Wakefield for the day and will leave the factory at 10 a. m. in time to reach the grove.

Many members of the Municipal Playground Association will take an all-day trip to the Peabody woods, the Garden of the Gods, and the Peabody woods. The Garden of the Gods, South Peabody, and the Garden of the Gods, South Peabody, will be the destination of the trip.

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M. LATHAM CHOSEN TO WIN AEROPLANE ENDURANCE FLIGHT

(Continued from Page One.)

Curtiss' biplane, the American contends that he has not pushed his machine to the limit.

Absolutely no thought of a "dark horse" winning the big race has occurred to the crowds that flock daily to the plain of Betheny. Blierot, Latham and Lefebvre are the three Frenchmen who have qualified for the race, and the machine of neither Latham nor Lefebvre has shown speed that approaches that of Blierot's and Curtiss' machines.

There is much complaint today of the recording, both for time and distance, the results of the different flights. As an example, Latham's flight of Thursday is announced as all the way from 95 miles to 102 miles, and his time from 2 hours and 9 minutes to 2 hours and 18 minutes. Just what will be accepted finally as official is not known.

For the Prix de la Vitesse Paul Tissandier today holds the record, having made three laps of the 10-kilometer (6.1 miles) course in the quickest time. He also uses the Wright biplane.

Tomorrow comes the race for the Coupe Internationale and for this the lap speed contests have qualified aeronauts. Louis Blierot holds the record with Glenn H. Curtiss second and Hubert Latham third. It will be postponed till Sunday, if conditions Saturday are unfavorable.

Hubert Latham today holds every record for distance and speed in aeroplane flights, except for the one-lap speed records made by Blierot and Curtiss this week and Paulhan's time record in the air. Thursday afternoon he had ample reparation for his failure in his recent attempts to cross the English channel and made a new world's record for distance, 154 kilometers, 650 meters, or 95.88 miles. He covered 15 laps, of 150 kilometers, in 2h. 13m. 9s., and the full distance in 2h. 18m. 9.35s., which are also world's records, the flight being at the rate of about 68½ kilometers an hour, as compared with 53½ made by Wright at Le Mans, and a fraction under 50, made by M. Paulhan.

Like M. Paulhan, he descended only when the gasoline tank was empty. Nothing could have exceeded the beauty and impressiveness of the prolonged flight. In lines of grace no other aeroplane here compares with Latham's monoplane. The slightly-tilted planes from the long skill-like body give it a resemblance even close to a winged canoe, while, sailing high up in the air, it looks from a distance like a mammoth dragon with fluttering wings. Like a living thing it fought its way against the storm of rain and wind at an average height of 150 feet, mounting higher as the wind rose, until during the worst of the storm it was up fully 300 feet. The contention that the monoplane would be unable to live at a strong breeze has been refuted. M. Latham, earlier in the day, with No. 13, another aeroplane of the same type, made a flight of more than 70 kilometers, and after he had finished, in the afternoon, Count de Lambert covered 116 kilometers (72.03 miles), in commanding fashion. Three flights in a single day totaled more than 210 miles.

Americans are rejoicing at Latham's showing, as the motor used to drive his monoplane is the invention of an American named Joseph Adams.

PARIS—Ambassador and Mrs. White are planning to go down to Rheims to witness the flights at Betheny tomorrow. They will escort Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and her children. Robert Bacon has been invited to join the party.

Count Zeppelin's New Ship Passes Nuremberg on Trip

STUTTGART—Count Zeppelin's new airship, Zeppelin III, passed over Nuremberg this afternoon on its course from Friedrichshafen to Berlin.

Everything went well until Ostheim, a few miles this side of Nuremberg, was reached, when it was necessary to bring the balloon to rest for taking on ballast and to repair a propeller which had broken. This caused a delay of two hours, but early this afternoon, the despatches say, the balloon reascended and continued the journey at increased speed.

The trip to Stuttgart from Friedrichshafen, about 130 miles, had been made in 5½ hours. The start from Friedrichshafen was delayed by rain Thursday night. Messages dropped here say the new ship is behaving splendidly and that no attempt at fast sailing will be made.

The Zeppelin III, in charge of Engineer Duerr and a small crew, is due in Bitterfeld, 220 miles away, tonight and it is believed that the dirigible will experience no difficulty in meeting expectations.

Count Zeppelin will board the balloon in Bitterfeld tomorrow and if everything goes well he will make a triumphant entry in the German capital tomorrow afternoon.

BERLIN—The proposal by enthusiastic Germans that Orville Wright in his aeroplane act as an escort tomorrow for Count Zeppelin when the latter enters Berlin in his dirigible balloon has been abandoned. Mr. Wright said it was Count Zeppelin's show, and he wanted to be one of those doing honor to the count instead of attempting to share in the honors of the day. Mr. Wright will probably be in the Emperor's party at Tegel when the Zeppelin lands.

ROME—The Italian Aeronautical Society has decided that Lieutenant Mine, who made an ascension in the balloon Albatross, Aug. 10, did not beat the world's record for altitude. It seems that the Albatross attained a height of only 30,840 feet instead of 38,714 feet.

Standing of Contestants Today in Aviation Trials At Rheims Air Congress

THE following are the classifications today in the Rheims aviation week contests:

PRIX DE LA CHAMPAGNE (endurance)—Latham, 154½ kilometers; Paulhan, 131; De Lambert, 116; Latham, 70; Curtiss, 30; Lefebvre, 21. Latham's two records were made with different machines.

PRIX DE LA VITESSE (three rounds of 10-kilometer course [18.6 miles] at greatest speed)—Tissandier, 28m. 50s.; De Lambert, 29m. 2s.; Paulhan, 32m. 49s. 2-5s.; Lefebvre, 29m. 20s. 2-5s.; Latham, 31m. 32s. 1-5s.; Sommer also qualified.

PRIX DES PASSAGERS (carrying passengers)—Louis Blierot, one passenger, trial round, 8m. 38s.

LAP SPEED CONTEST (qualifying for La Coupe Internationale)—Blierot, 8m. 42-5s.; LeBlanc, 17m. 9s. 3-5s.; Lefebvre, 8m. 58s. 4-5s.; Bunau-Varilla, 12m. 41-2-5s.; Latham (No. 29), 8m. 20-2-5s.; Latham (No. 6), 2-5s.; Cockburn, 11h. 28s.; Tissandier, 9m. 26s. 1-5s.; Sommer, 11m. 24s. 2-5s.; De Lambert, 9m. 32-2-5s.; Curtiss, 8m. 11-3-5s.; Latham (No. 13), 8m. 32-3-5s.; Delagrang, 11m. 3s. 3-5s.; Ferber, 9m. 56-4-5s.; Paulhan, 10m. 50s.

As first announced, The record is still held by the German balloon Preussner, which ascended 36,678 feet.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—A night balloon ascension from Fitchburg is being planned by the Aero Club of New England for Sept. 3. It will be made by Charles J. Glidden as pilot, and John J. Van Valkenburgh of South Framingham and Jay B. Benton as passengers.

Prof. H. H. Clayton, who has made three ascensions, will make seven more as soon as possible, and qualify as an international pilot, making the second pilot of the New England Club.

Asserts He Can Fly Across Continent in Thirty Hours

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Sylvester M. Williams of San Francisco, who is visiting relatives near here, declares he is building an aeroplane which will carry 15 passengers at 100 or more miles an hour. The chief feature is that it has an automatic balance, which makes it impossible for the machine to come to earth other than right side up. Mr. Williams said that he had worked out the problem whereby passengers could be transferred from one airship to another without making a landing.

Machine of Only American in Today's Race Disabled

The following description of the Curtiss biplane, by its pilot, appears in the Fly, an aeronautical publication:

The surfaces of this machine are super-imposed and separated by posts 4½ feet long. The width of each surface is 20 feet, and the depth 4½ feet, making a total lifting area of about 200 square feet. The total weight, including operator, is 550 pounds.

This machine is the smallest biplane yet built. The fabric of the surface is a rubber-covered silk stretched to the tightness of a drum head over laminated ribs. Nearly the entire frame work is of Oregon spruce. A few pieces of bamboo and some tubing are used for braces. The running gear consists of three 20-inch pneumatic tire wheels the front wheel being fitted with a brake to bring the machine more quickly to a standstill after alighting. The fore and aft control is affected by a movable pair of planes two feet deep and six feet wide placed 10 feet ahead of the main surfaces. A single surface tail of the same dimensions is 10 feet behind the main surface. Lateral stability is secured with the use of movable surfaces at either extremity of the main planes.

The operator's seat is well up between the surfaces in the center panel. Behind him is the radiator and then the engine, to which a six-foot propeller is directly attached. This engine is of a new design, four-cylinder vertical, with 4½ bore and four-inch stroke. It develops 25-horsepower at 1300 revolutions per minute, which is the most power for the piston area yet secured in gasoline engines. The cylinders are copper-jacketed, having valves in the head. Lubricating is by force feed pump mounted on the cam shaft, and the oil is forced through the hollow shaft to the bearings. The water pump is also a part of the engine and mounted on the cam shaft. Ignition is by Bosch magneto driven by enclosed gears. The engine complete with pumps and magneto weighs 100 pounds.

MAYOR ASKS TAX RATE STATISTICS

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—That Mayor Hibbard of Boston intends to reply to the criticisms of his administration by the Boston finance commission is evidenced by the fact that Mayor W. E. Sanderson of this city received yesterday afternoon a letter in which Boston's executive requests data concerning the tax rate of this and previous years, expenditures and other material. The data will be furnished.

POLICE QUELL SYRIAN TROUBLE

A riot call was sent into police headquarters from Oliver place in the Syrian colony of Boston this morning at about 9 o'clock, occasioned by an encounter between residents of that locality, said to belong to rival factions. The disturbers dispersed, however, upon the arrival of the reserves from the La-grange street station.

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MAINE DOES HONOR TODAY TO HANNIBAL HAMLIN'S MEMORY

(Continued from Page One.)

He was Hannibal Hamlin of Maine. Such was his identification with his and our native state that he was rooted in her soil as were her pines. Her characteristics, her traditions, her spirit were his, wherever he was—in her legislative halls, in the Senate of the United States, in diplomatic circles abroad, in every act and word of his life. No son of her was ever more loyal. She was the breath of his nostrils from the hour a hundred years ago today when he was born on this hill where we now fitly gather to honor the anniversary and to dedicate to his memory this massive granite boulder—fit emblem of the firm and impregnable solidity of the man.

"The story of his career is too familiar to be repeated to those who know it by heart. It was steady advance on and up, and never a taint was on it. He was without fear and without reproach. He studied law one year in the best law office in Portland. He settled in the then extreme east of Maine—an orient-going pioneer as his father had been before him. There he practised law—an honest lawyer.

"But his natural bent to a public career quickly led him into the path of public service. He at once was in the lead. He was captain of the local militia company. He was chosen a representative in the state Legislature at 25 and there at intervals served five years, three times elected speaker after his first term, the youngest man that ever held that place.

"At 35 he was a member of the national House of Representatives; at 38 United States senator; at 47 Governor of Maine; at 55 Vice-President of the republic; in 1865 collector of customs at Boston; from 1869 to 1881 again in the United States Senate; when three years beyond three-score and ten minister to Spain; and for the last 10 years of his life enjoying the rest he had earned and enjoying it not idle or impaired but with the old boyish keenness of interest in the neighbors, the farm, the fishing brooks, the civic and

HON. JOHN D. LONG'S EULOGY At the Hannibal Hamlin Centennial in Maine Today

LINCOLN and Hamlin! Born the same year. Typical Americans. Both from and of the "plain people." Both mastering fortune, working their way, winning the prize. Both kept the faith and fought the good fight. They spoke for freedom. They guided the nation through perilous war to a new birth of liberty and union. Their names were blazoned together on the flag of the triumphant election of President and Vice-President of the United States in 1860. From that day to this they have been engraved together on the history of their country.

PREPARE REVERE BEACH CARNIVAL

Great Series of Illuminations Is Planned for the Closing Week of the Season, Beginning Sept. 13.

The season at Revere beach has been a particularly successful one and the carnival committee, of which C. L. Ridgway of the Nautical Gardens is at the head, is making more effort than in any previous year to have the closing week, beginning Monday, Sept. 13, a particularly brilliant one.

There will be special attractions of various kinds, but the principal feature is expected to be the protechnical display each evening on the water. The display will represent entirely naval events. Monday evening will be represented a naval battle of 1776. Tuesday evening there will be a representation of a scene in the war of 1812. Wednesday evening face-similes of the Monitor and the Merrimack will wage a mimic battle. Thursday evening will recall the events of Santiago. Friday evening the dreadnoughts of the future will be displayed, and Saturday evening there will be a review of the United States battleships. The events will be far enough from shore to be seen easily from every part of the beach.

HYDE PARK RATE WILL BE REDUCED

HYDE PARK, Mass.—According to an unofficial report of the assessors, the tax rate will show a reduction of 30 cents, to \$16.90, against \$17.20 last year. The report of the assessors will be made public within a few days.

TEACHERS' TESTS IN GRANITE STATE

CONCORD, N. H.—The state teachers' examination for certificates will begin in this city today. The state superintendent of public instruction has issued 214 permissions to take the examination.

Domestic Briefs

ASTORIA, Or.—The pack of Columbia river salmon for the season just closed is 200,000 cases, a 20 per cent shrinkage.

WASHINGTON—United States Minister Dodge at Tangier, Morocco, has cabled to the state department that the Pretender Bu Hamara has been captured by the forces of the Sultan.

VETERANS HOLD GOVERNOR'S DAY

THE WEIRS, N. H.—Entertaining the state Gov. Henry B. Quincy and other distinguished citizens, the comrades of the New Hampshire Veterans Association observed Governor's day at their thirty-third annual encampment here Thursday.

C. E. BULLARD NEW WAKEFIELD CHIEF

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Charles E. Bullard has been elected chief of police by the selectmen by a vote of four to one, which was afterward made unanimous. The choice was made Thursday evening.

SUGAR PLEA IS POSTPONED.

NEW YORK Under a stipulation agreed to by the counsel of the American Sugar Refining Company and United States District Attorney Wise the time for the defendant corporation and its officials to plead to the indictment found against them by the federal grand jury, which was set for today, was adjourned to Sept. 10 at 10:30 a. m., as neither the prosecution nor the defense is certain as to what the outcome of further investigations by the grand jury may be.

ICE HOUSES BURN IN WOBURN.

WOBURN, Mass.—Four thousand tons of ice, the property of Robert Philpot of Melrose, were destroyed Thursday night, when two ice houses, near the Mishawum station in the northeastern section of this city, burned. The buildings belonged to Frank Chandler of Medford. Both buildings and contents were insured.

SPAIN'S NEW GUNS BOMBARD MOORS

LISBON—Special despatches from Melilla, Morocco, say the new Spanish artillery has proved very effective against the Moors. A Spanish column has destroyed three villages near Restinga. Estimates place the number of Spanish prisoners at 1000.

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MR. TAFT WILL SET DIPLOMATIC HOUSE IN ORDER BY PARLEY

(Continued from Page One.)

been the guests of the senator's brother-in-law, Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, formerly president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. This evening Senator and Mrs. Newlands will return to Plymouth for a few weeks' further visit with Doctor Pritchett. Senator Newlands, like the President, is an enthusiastic and loyal alumnus of Yale University.

Ambassador Whitelaw Reid is due at the summer White House this afternoon and will remain until evening.

The recent reports that Mr. Reid had resigned the post as minister to the court of St. James have been officially denied at the American embassy in London. It is understood that Mr. Reid would accept a reappointment should such be offered him, but that the President has another candidate under serious consideration for this diplomatic post.

Motoring has become the regular evening program for Mr. Taft, who during the past few nights has covered many hundreds of miles in his touring car accompanied by Mrs. Taft.

The itinerary of the western trip is expected today in proof form from the printers.

Before taking up the affairs of state, Mr. Taft went golfing as usual. He arose early and took a walk before entering into anything more strenuous.

He set out at 9 o'clock for the 18-hole course at the Myopia links, where he played a rubber game with his son Robert, each of them having won a game.

The President has several tie games to play off before he sets out on his trip. He and John Hays Hammond are even with Gen. Adelbert Ames and William J. Boardman, the "Foxy Grandpa" team, days. During a series of conferences with leading officials of his administration, he has kept the business of his office up to date and has been making ready for an absence of 60 days in the West and South. His diplomatic and consular visitors have been sufficiently numerous to have kept him in touch with foreign affairs.

It may be that from now on the President will have fewer important visitors. Before many days he will have to enter upon the work incident to his trip. There are three or four speeches to prepare, and although the President disposes of that kind of work expeditiously, he will undoubtedly have to occupy the best part of a week getting upon paper the thoughts he wants to express at the chamber of commerce banquet in Boston and at the public functions he is to attend in other cities.

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island was with President Taft nearly three hours Thursday discussing prospective legislation. The senator reported that the monetary commission would complete its work in about a year. They gave less attention to modifications of the interstate commerce law and of the Sherman anti-trust law than to general subjects, such as enforcing the economy program and preventing extravagance.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh was present during the important interview. More than any other member of the cabinet, Secretary MacVeagh is concerned in the curbing of Congress during the next year or two against the possibility of a treasury deficit.

PLAN BIG LEAGUE FOR INCOME TAX

NEW YORK—Every effort is being made by the promoters of the meeting of progressive Democrats to be held at Albany on Sept. 4, to further the adoption of a federal income tax law, to make the gathering of broad national significance.

The committee in charge has announced that while William J. Bryan will not attend, he will send a letter and propose a form of permanent organization, and will be represented by Congressman Ollie James of Kentucky, who will make one of the principal speeches.

The Bryan letter will be presented to the meeting by Henry W. Walker, who said that Mr. Bryan would recommend that the organization be called the Income Tax League of the State of New York, and that Mr. Bryan and all the originators of the idea are anxious that the movement should be kept as non-partisan as possible. Mr. Walker says that William R. Hearst has also signified his purpose to attend.

NAME HOUSE THE JOHN ADAMS.

WORCESTER, Mass.—On the site of the Paine mansion, where John Adams, the second President of the United States, lived when he taught school in Worcester, has been built a modern apartment of four stories which the owners have named The John Adams.

CALL WORCESTER REPUBLICANS.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Chairman Julius Deane of the Worcester Republican city committee has issued a call for a meeting of the Republican caucuses to be held Sept. 21.

BOSTON MAN HEADS VETERANS.

FRANK

TEXAS TOURNAMENT OF FEDERAL TROOPS DRAWS BIG CROWDS

Company D, Ninth Infantry, Breaks Previous World's Records for Wall Scaling During Exercise.

HOLD MANY RACES

DALLAS, Tex.—Company D, ninth United States infantry, under Lieutenant Sturtevant, have smashed all previous world's records in the 12-foot wall scaling contest at the United States army tournament here.

The company executed the contest in 1 minute 24 1/2 seconds, more than 10 seconds better than the nearest competitor. This community is taking great interest in the tournament and the transportation lines are reaping a harvest from with every article, nothing being thrown over.

The popular favor in which the troops are held is not diminished by the fact that some of the best known organizations in the service are participants. Many of the officers and men of the ninth United States infantry who are here are veterans of three sharp campaigns—the Spanish war, the Philippine insurrection and the North China campaign, in which they marched to the relief of the legations during the so-called "Boxer" war.

The tournament has been in full swing since Monday. Last Saturday the national colors were raised over the camp, which is known as Camp Jacob A. Augur, and saluted with artillery. The contests and drills, which have been presented to the public, have included grand reviews, competitive drills, tugs-of-war, rescue races, gun detachment contests, relay races between the battalions, Roman races, driving contests, changing wheels contests, skirmish races and other competitive events. In addition to the ninth infantry there are the second squadron of the third cavalry, the band of the first field artillery and Battery B of that organization, besides commissary and other staff corps detachments on duty here; about 2000 troops in all.

Today's tour of duty began with a review of all the troops followed by an exhibition of wall scaling by Company I of the ninth infantry. The men engaged in this with light equipment and scaled with every article, nothing being thrown over.

MARSHFIELD FAIR IS HUGE SUCCESS

Third and Concluding Day Today Given up to Athletic Events Both in the Morning and Afternoon.

MARSHFIELD, Mass.—Today, the third and last day of the Marshfield fair, was given over to field sports in the morning and track events in the afternoon.

Much attention was given to the exhibits of flowers and vegetables in the fair building. It is said that in all the 43 years history of the Marshfield Agricultural and Horticultural Society no exhibits have equalled the ones to be seen at the present fair. The display of cut flowers contributed by Miss Lydia Chandler of Marshfield is attracting considerable attention. One piece of her handiwork was a house and garden, made entirely of flowers and vines. Among the other attractive exhibits are those of Mrs. H. Ryder and J. K. Alexander of East Bridgewater.

H. H. Delano of North Duxbury has been awarded the blue ribbon in the pulling contest for oxen. The usual interest in Thomas W. Lawson's exhibits of pets and live stock is manifested.

MILWAUKEE LINE GETS DEPOT SITE

SPOKANE, Wash.—Terms have been made between the Great Northern and the Milwaukee whereby the Great Northern surrenders all of the ground it owns in the heart of the city west of the old Sacred Heart institution and north of Front avenue to the Milwaukee, which will build its big depot at Front avenue and Washington street, instead of on the old institution site.

This will give the Milwaukee two more valuable blocks of ground, almost in the heart of the retail center, and will increase the cost of the company's grounds in Spokane by perhaps \$1,000,000.

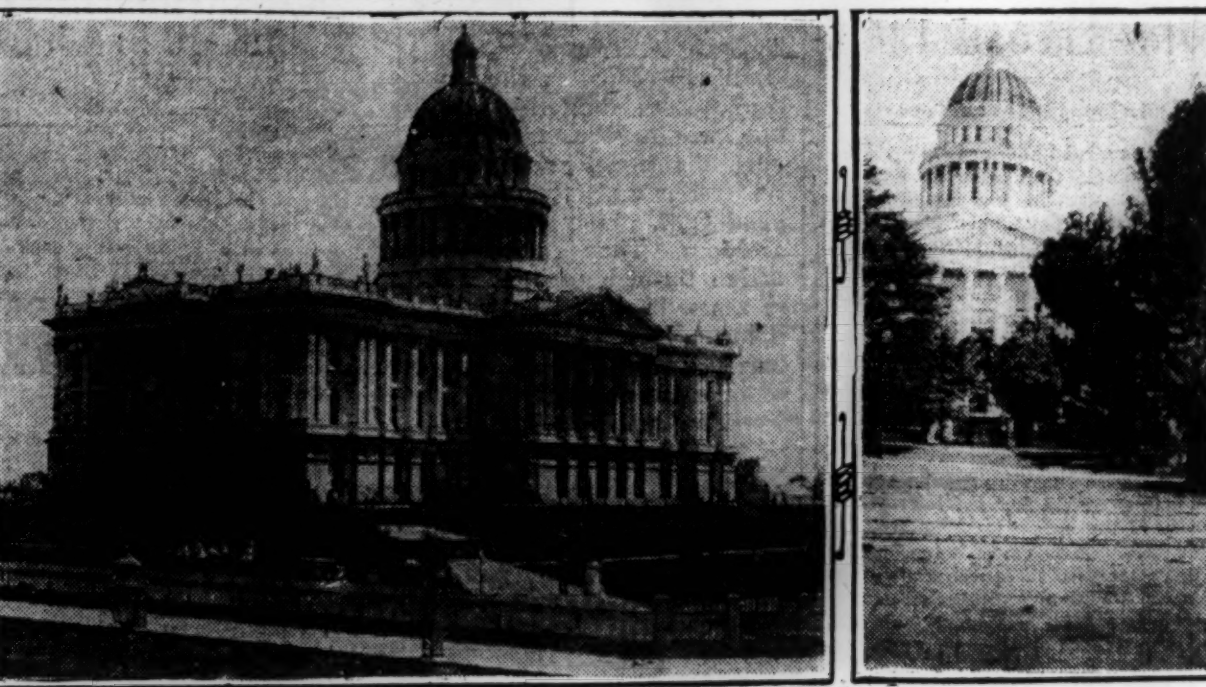
PREMIUMS PAID FOR GOOD ROADS

KINGFISHER, Ok.—The Kingfisher Commercial Club has started a cooperative investment for the building of good roads in Kingfisher county. For every \$4 raised by any township, \$2 of which shall be by appropriation and \$2 by private contribution, the Commercial Club will raise \$1 among residents of the city of Kingfisher. The sum of \$3880 has been pledged in Kingfisher for this purpose.

REVENUE BY INCREASED MAIL.

WASHINGTON—Approximately \$800,000 a year will be the increased revenue of the government if the proposed raising of the rates on registered matter from 8 to 10 cents shall be carried out.

California Capitol Park of Thirty-three Acres Regarded as One of Finest Small Parks in America



HOW STATE HOUSE LOOKED 35 YEARS AGO. TREES ON GROUNDS TODAY ALMOST HIDE BUILDING. The grounds about the California Capitol consist of 33 acres, grassed and thickly planted to shrubbery, of which there are over 150 varieties, from all parts of the world. The building cost \$3,000,000.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The park in which the state capitol is situated contains 33 acres and is one of the finest in America. The grounds are grassed and thickly planted to shrubbery, over 150 varieties procured from all parts of the world. The dome of the capitol, which rises 240 feet above the level of the street, can be seen for miles from all portions of the valley, and its lights can

GOOD RECORD PAPER IS BEING SOUGHT BY MANY GOVERNMENTS

Need for Material That Is Practically Indestructible and Not Too Bulky Is Becoming Very Real.

FILING IS IMPORTANT

WASHINGTON—The leading governments of the world, headed by the United States, are seeking paper of a nearly indestructible character as can be made to insure the permanency of their state papers and other valuable documents. This announcement was made in a statement issued by the department of agriculture, prepared by F. P. Veitch, chief of the leather and paper laboratory, bureau of chemistry, on "The Need for Good Paper."

Already several governments have introduced stringent requirements with which record paper must comply. The need in this country for more durable paper is a real one, Mr. Veitch declares. Important state papers, correspondence, deeds, bonds, certificates, ledgers, court records, and certain printed documents are so valuable, it is stated, that it is absolutely necessary that the paper upon which they are printed should be as nearly indestructible as possible.

It is declared that the quality of the paper is not the only problem that should give concern. So rapidly are records of all kinds increasing that their proper storage and safekeeping are a serious problem. Paper should be not only durable, but light and thin, so that the burden of its proper handling and storage may be reduced as far as possible.

CUT FREIGHT RATE ON STORAGE FRUIT

OTTAWA, Ont.—Two transatlantic lines have reduced the freight rate on boxed fruit shipped in cold storage. They are the Thompson & Donaldson and Allan lines.

The dairy and cold storage branch of the department of agriculture last year arranged to have one cold storage chamber reserved on four steamers sailing weekly from Montreal to London for shipments of early apples and tender fruits, the department guaranteeing the earnings of the whole space. This proved so successful that similar arrangements have been made for the present season. The sailing dates being as follows: Aug. 28, to London; Sept. 4, to Glasgow; Sept. 11, to London; Sept. 18, to Glasgow.

PASADENA CALLS PROFESSOR JUDY

Clinton K. Judy, graduate of the University of California with the class of '03, and Bonheim Research, fellow in English, has just returned, says the Los Angeles Times, to Berkeley from Oxford, England, where for the last two years he has been a member of Lincoln College. Professor Judy will at once come south to Pasadena, where he has been appointed head of the department of English at Throp Institute of Technology. In the recent examination at Oxford he was awarded first-class honors in the Final Honor School of English language and literature.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.			Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York	Aug. 9
STANDARD TIME.			Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York <td>Sept.</td>	Sept.
Sun rises	5:05		Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York <td>Sept.</td>	Sept.
Sun sets	6:36		Sailings from Copenhagen.	
High tide	8:38		Oscar II, for New York <td>Sept.</td>	Sept.
Low tide	2:12		Sailings from Havre <td>Sept.</td>	Sept.
Full moon	Aug. 31		La Savoie, for New York <td>Sept.</td>	Sept.
Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.			La Provence, for New York <td>Aug.</td>	Aug.
EASTBOUND.			Sailings from Antwerp.	
Sailings from New York.			Lapland, for New York, via Dover	Aug.
Alfred, for Antwerp, via Dover	Aug. 28		Vaderland, for New York, via Dover	Sept.
London, for Glasgow, via London	Aug. 28		Dover	Sept.
America, for Hamburg	Aug. 28		Manitou, for Boston	Sept.
Prinzessin Victoria, for Bremen	Aug. 28		Sailings from Rotterdam.	
St. Louis, for Southampton	Aug. 28		Rotterdam	Aug. 28
Prinzess Irene, for Mediterranean ports	Aug. 28		Ryndan, for New York <td>Sept.</td>	Sept.
Celtic, for Liverpool, via Queenstown	Aug. 28		Sailings from Genoa.	
Minnetonka, for London	Aug. 28		Batavia, for New York	Aug.
Prinzess Victoria, for Bremen	Aug. 28		Principe di Piemonte, for New York	Sept.
Potsdam, for Rotterdam	Aug. 31		Berlin, for New York	Sept.
Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg	Sept. 1		Taormina, for New York, via Philadelphia	Sept.
Campania, for Liverpool	Sept. 1		Hamburg, for New York <td>Sept.</td>	Sept.
Clown, for Southampton	Sept. 1		Sailings from Naples.	
Le Touraine, for Havre	Sept. 1		Romantic, for Boston	Aug.
Grosser Kurfurst, for Bremen	Sept. 1		Batavia, for New York <td>Sept.</td>	Sept.
United States, for Copenhagen	Sept. 1		Principe di Piemonte, for New York	Sept.
Carpathia, for Mediterranean ports	Sept. 2		Berlin, for New York <td>Sept.</td>	Sept.
Ancona, for Mediterranean ports	Sept. 2		Finland, for New York <td>Sept.</td>	Sept.
via Philadelphia	Sept. 2		Philadelphia	Sept.
Kronland, for Antwerp via Dover	Sept. 4		Hamburg, for New York <td>Sept.</td>	Sept.
Columbia, for Glasgow via London	Sept. 4		Sailings from Palermo.	
Cleveland, for Hamburg	Sept. 4		Utonia, for New York <td>Aug.</td>	Aug.
Philadelphia, for Southampton	Sept. 4		Sailings from Flume.	
Celtic, for Liverpool, via Queenstown	Sept. 4		Pannonia, for New York <td>Sept.</td>	Sept.
Minnetonka, for London	Sept. 4		Pannonia, for New York <td>Sept.</td>	Sept.
Prinz Wilhelm, for Bremen	Sept. 7		Sailings from Azores.	
Potsdam, for Rotterdam	Sept. 7		Canopic, for New York <td>Sept.</td>	Sept.
Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg	Sept. 7		Finland, for New York <td>Sept.</td>	Sept.
Campania, for Liverpool	Sept. 7		Sailings from Gibraltar.	
Clown, for Southampton	Sept. 7		Berlin, for New York <td>Sept.</td>	Sept.
Le Touraine, for Havre	Sept. 7		Schedule of Transpacific Sailings.	
Grosser Kurfurst, for Bremen	Sept. 9		WESTBOUND.	
United States, for Copenhagen	Sept. 9		Sailings from San Francisco.	
Carpathia, for Mediterranean ports	Sept. 9		"China, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila	
Ancona, for Mediterranean ports	Sept. 9		"Carry Mar, for Japan, via Honolulu, Guam and Manila	
via Philadelphia	Sept. 9		"Manchuria, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila	
Kronland, for Antwerp via Dover	Sept. 9		Sailings from Seattle.	
Columbia, for Glasgow via London	Sept. 9		Aki Maru, for China and Japan	
Cleveland, for Hamburg	Sept. 9		Assam, for Hamburg, via Mexico, Central and South America	
Philadelphia, for Southampton	Sept. 9		ports	
Celtic, for Liverpool, via Queenstown	Sept. 9		Missouri, for Honolulu	
Minnetonka, for London	Sept. 9		Japanese and Indian ports	
Prinzess Irene, for Bremen	Sept. 9		Manila and Australian and European ports	
Potsdam, for Rotterdam	Sept. 9		Fitz Patrick, for Japan and China	
Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg	Sept. 9		Sailings from Vancouver.	
Campania, for Liverpool	Sept. 9		Makura, for Australasian ports, via Honolulu	
Clown, for Southampton	Sept. 9		Sailings from Honolulu.	
Le Touraine, for Havre	Sept. 9		Siberia, for China and Japan, via Manila	
Grosser Kurfurst, for Bremen	Sept. 9		"Central and South America	
United States, for Copenhagen	Sept. 9		Manila	
Carpathia, for Mediterranean ports	Sept. 9		Manila	
Ancona, for Mediterranean ports	Sept. 9		EASTBOUND.	
via Philadelphia	Sept. 9		Sailings from Hongkong.	
Kronland, for Antwerp via Dover	Sept. 9		Mongolia, for San Francisco, via Honolulu	
Columbia, for Glasgow via London	Sept. 9		Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco, via Honolulu	
Cleveland, for Hamburg	Sept. 9		Euphrates, for Japan, via Honolulu	
Philadelphia, for Southampton	Sept. 9		Sailings from Yokohama.	
Celtic, for Liverpool, via Queenstown	Sept. 9		Asia, for San Francisco, via Hawaii	
Minnetonka, for London	Sept. 9		Mogul, for San Francisco, via Honolulu	
Prinzess Irene, for Bremen	Sept. 9		Sailings from Sydney, N. S. W.	
Potsdam, for Rotterdam	Sept. 9		Ararat, for Vancouver, via Hawaii	
Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg	Sept. 9		Sailings from Honolulu.	
Campania, for Liverpool	Sept. 9		Asia, for San Francisco	
Clown, for Southampton	Sept. 9		Europe, for N. S. mail.	
Le Touraine, for Havre	Sept. 9		NEW SHORTHAND	
Grosser Kurfurst, for Bremen	Sept. 9		ACCURACY SCORE	
United States, for Copenhagen	Sept. 9		LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.—Willard F. Bottomo, official stenographer of the New York supreme court, established a new score for accuracy and came within two words of the world's record in the national shorthand speed contest conducted here under the direction of the National Shorthand Reporters' Association. He has to his credit a speed of 282 words a minute.	
Carpathia, for Mediterranean ports	Sept. 9		The present record of 284 words is held by Miss Nellie M. Wood of Boston. The winner was awarded a massive silver cup. On a judge's charge read at the rate of 207 words a minute, Mr. Bottomo established a new world's record for accuracy, having only 12-10 per cent of errors in his transcript.	

ANTI-HUGHES MAN IS NAMED.
PORT PLAIN, N. Y.—State Senator James A. Emerson of Warren county, who is known as an opponent of Governor Hughes' scheme for direct primaries, has been appointed by Lieutenant Governor White to the direct primaries investigating committee, which will report to the Senate at its next session.

The Cambridge public schools will open Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 8:30 o'clock. Any new teachers will begin their duties there this term and a new superintendent of schools, Frank E. Parlin, of Quincy, will be at the head.

The examinations for entrance into the English schools and the Latin School will be held at 9 o'clock, Sept. 7, in the English High School building. The subjects will include all those commonly taught in the higher grammar grades.

BOMB EXPLODES IN BARCELONA.
LONDON—The London Mail today prints a despatch from Vernets-Les-Bains, a French watering place, saying that a bomb was exploded on a crowded square in Barcelona Thursday evening, wounding a number of persons.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Springfield patriarchs Militant will entertain Canton dignitaries of Portland, Me., this afternoon and tomorrow. The visitors are scheduled to arrive shortly after 3 o'clock to-day, and will be escorted about the city in automobiles. There will be a banquet and more sightseeing Saturday, after which the canton and their guests will return to Boston, going to Portland from here by boat.

LONDON—The British government is considering the possibility of removing the existing prohibition against the importation to Great Britain of Argentine cattle. The matter is still in a tentative stage. This is due to a belief that the American beef combination is trying to control the Argentine trade.

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GOVERNMENT IDEALS THE TOPIC TODAY AT MONTREAL MEETING

League of American Municipalities Convention, Being Held in Canada, Attracts One Thousand Delegates.

ASSISTANCE IS GIVEN

MONTREAL.—Ideals in city governments and how to effect them continue to be the chief topics for discussion of the 1000 delegates at the record session today of the convention of the League of American Municipalities which opened here on Thursday.

In the absence of Clinton Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia, secretary of the National Municipal League, an address prepared by him was read by W. D. Lighthall of Montreal.

As evidence of the interest of the American people in charter making, Mr. Woodruff cited the fact that in the past two years 135 cities had sought the help of the National Municipal League. Twenty-six were from the North Atlantic group, 18 from the South Atlantic, 43 from the northern central and 25 from the western and Pacific group. This list includes practically all the larger cities: Boston, New York, Buffalo, Baltimore, Atlanta, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Kansas City, Portland, Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma, San Francisco, Los Angeles.

Massachusetts, New York and West Virginia have authorized official investigations of the question. Pennsylvania, Virginia, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin are the scenes of definite, state-wide movements for improved charters for some if not all the classes of cities within their borders.

Already 40 cities have adopted the commission form of government and are working under it, and 33 cities, representing 25 states, are now considering it, wrote Mr. Woodruff.

"The struggle for charter readjustment in America must not be abandoned," he continued. "There must be an improvement both in the tools and the man. A movement of far greater importance and significance to the future of our cities is that for municipal home rule. American publicists and legislators are coming to realize the fundamental principles involved. We cannot boast that we possess democratic self-government if we deny it to our cities.

"Let no one be discouraged because we do not make progress faster or because the level of government rises pretty exactly in proportion to the rise of the level of civilization. It is well, as a keen observer declares, to fight for objective reforms, even for their own sake, but the great good which emerges from reform movement does not get into the statutes.

"That good is the inspiration to citizenship. It is essential that in a democracy, democracy should prevail, and this it can only do if the principles of self-government in true simplicity prevail."

CLUB OF PATRIOTS BUYS RELIC HOUSE

NEWPORT NEWS, Va. — Announcement was made here that a large social and patriotic club of Cincinnati has purchased the famous old Nelson home at Yorktown, and will have it fitted out and use it as the headquarters of the club. This famous old building was the headquarters of Lord Cornwallis at the battle of Yorktown, and Colonel Nelson, the owner, fired on the house to drive Cornwallis from it. The holes made in the massive brick walls by the shells have never been repaired. The house is in a good state of preservation.

GIVE OUT DEDHAM BRIDGE CONTRACT

DEDHAM, Mass.—The Norfolk county commissioners have awarded the contract for the construction of the new bridge over the Charles river, between Dedham and Needham, at Dedham avenue, to John Cashman Sons & Co. of West Quincy. The bridge will be a two-arch concrete structure, 33 feet in width. The cost will be \$17,000.50.

OAK PARK ANNUAL FAIR IS ARRANGED

GREENFIELD, N. H.—The eleventh annual Oak Park fair will be held here Sept. 1, 2 and 3. Each day the program will include ball games, band concerts and racing events. The second day will be Governor's day, and the closing day will be Grange day, a feature of which will be speeches by prominent agriculturists.

WASHINGTON TROOPS HOME.

WASHINGTON.—The army transports Sumner and McClellan, having on board the national guard of the district of Columbia, which was a part of the Red army in the mimic warfare around Boston, have arrived here.

COMES TO SEE MR. HARRIMAN.

OMAHA, Neb.—Julius Kruttschnitt, director of maintenance and operation for the Harriman lines, is hurrying East in answer to a hasty summons from his chief.

TRADER FILES PETITION.

Frederick H. Ruhl, trader, of East Weymouth, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States circuit court. He says that he owes \$49,230 and has no assets.

MR. BRYAN MAY RUN ON NEW PROHIBITION DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Report Spread That Smaller Party Will Nominate the Nebraskan, Counting on the Southern Strength.

COMES FROM TEXAS

NEW YORK.—The New York American prints the following despatch under a Washington date:

The latest political story of interest to reach Washington, comes from Texas, and has caused much comment among District of Columbia Democrats.

It is that the prohibitionists, now making such strides in the southern states, may nominate William Jennings Bryan for President in 1912. The prohibition party, it is said, will hold its national convention first, thus giving them an advantage in the matter of fusion with the Democrats.

Mr. Bryan quite recently allowed it to be understood by his friends that he is friendly to prohibition, and indicated his belief that the question would be a leading issue in the next presidential campaign. The Bryan Democrats here, who insist that the "Peerless One" will again lead the party, assert with every degree of positiveness that the advocates of prohibition in the South include the best and most influential men in the Democratic party.

They call attention to the fact that Texas, the banner Democratic state in the South, is on the verge of a political revolution and that the feeling between the "drys" and the "wets" is so intense that it is not improbable the state may be split.

The prohibition wave now appearing over the country seems to gain rather than lessen. The best proof that it will have to be reckoned with by political parties is the falling off in the internal revenue receipts of the government.

Mr. Bryan Urges His Party Along Cleveland Policy

LINCOLN, Neb.—Mr. Bryan declares in today's Commoner that the next fight of Democracy must be along the lines of Cleveland's victory. He says in part:

"The time is passed for sham battles on the tariff question. The only victory we have won on the tariff in recent years was the victory of 1892, when we attacked the principle of protection. No real fight can be made until a distinct line is drawn between the opposing forces—the progressive Republicans cannot make a successful fight against the Aldrich element because both factions in the Republican party claim to be protectionists. It is only a question of degree, with no way of defining the issue. So with these Democrats who shy at a tariff for revenue only they cannot state their position without borrowing Republican phraseology.

"Taxation should be for revenue only. Taxation of the many for the benefit of the few is robbery under the form of law."

MIKADO OFFERS NEW YORK TREES

NEW YORK.—The Mikado will send no warships to assist in the Hudson-Fulton naval pageant. Jokichi Takamine, former consul-general of Japan in this city, has called upon Acting Mayor McGowan, with Gen. Stewart L. Woodford of the Hudson-Fulton celebration committee, to tender congratulations and ask the acting mayor to accept from the Mikado 300 cherry trees. The Mikado will send gardeners from Japan to see that the trees get a fair start on American soil.

The Mikado's emissary thought that the trees might be planted on both sides of Riverside drive. Mayor McGowan thought they would be preyed upon there by the ubiquitous New York boy, and said that Central park, where they could be sheltered, probably would be the better place. The acting mayor will give his visitors a luncheon at the Clermont next Tuesday. Park Commissioner Smith will be a guest, and afterward will help select a suitable place for the planting of the trees.

PROVIDENCE KEEN FOR ITALIAN VISIT

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—When the Italian cruiser Etruria reaches this city on Sept. 3 her sailors will receive a welcome from their fellow-countrymen that they will not soon forget.

The afternoon of Labor day there will be a great parade that will march the length of the Italian colony and will be reviewed by the Governor, mayor, Italian consul and the commander of the cruiser. Then the sailors will be taken to a shore resort for dinner.

BOSTON CUSTOM HOUSE PLANS UP

WASHINGTON.—Supervising Architect Taylor of the treasury department left for Boston today to confer with Peabody & Stearns about the plans for the proposed remodeled custom house.

No decision as to the foundation for the big tower has yet been reached. Boring are still in progress to determine the nature of the ground, and Mr. Taylor will look into this matter also.

Row of Ten Steamship Berths to Take the Place Of Big Beacon Bar in Harbor of St. John, N. B.



SINKING A CRIB IN WORK IN ST. JOHN HARBOR. The government is now carrying on extensive operations in dredging and wharf building and greatly increasing the shipping facilities of the New Brunswick port.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—This city no longer faces the expense of dredging and wharf building, but looks with pleasure and pride at what is being done in its behalf to help in the realization of its aspirations to become one of the great shipping ports of the Atlantic seaboard.

The entering wedge of government assistance for the work came only four years ago, when the government, recognizing the importance of the work St. John was endeavoring to carry out single handed, agreed to do the dredging for wharves to be built by the city. Later, the Dominion Dredging Company also was given a contract, and brought here its big digger, and between these

two sites were prepared for berths Nos. 5 and 6, on which the city has built new wharves, and for No. 7, on which D. C. Clark is erecting the first wharf to be owned and controlled by the government on the west side. The decision to construct this No. 7 wharf was a recognition by the government that the work here is of national importance.

The work now under way by the three dredges of the Maritime Dredging Company at the Beacon bar means that for the next five or six years at least these or other dredges of the company will be engaged digging on the bar and Carleton flats, for it is planned to remove the whole bar and to put along its site a row of 10 steamship berths, each about 700

feet in length. When the work is completed, as it should be in say, six years, there will be accommodation on the west side for 17 large steamers at berths the equal of any in the world, easy of access and with a railway yard and other facilities directly behind them.

Government control of both the dredging and wharf building has added materially to the work of the government engineers in this district, and has practically resulted in the creation of a special department of the public works.

Wharf building for the first of the 10 berths will probably begin within a few months, and the berth should be ready for use by the opening of the winter season of 1910.

VACATION TRAVEL TO BREAK RECORD

Steamship Lines Running to Maine Resorts Report an Unusually Large Number of Tourists This Season.

PORTLAND, Me. — Unusually heavy summer travel both East and West continues over the Maine Steamship Company's line and indicates a record-breaking season.

On her last trip the steamer North Star arrived with nearly 300 passengers and a heavy freight. The prospects for the remainder of the season appear very bright, as the entire accommodations for each night's sailing have been engaged, and the same situation prevails for every trip of this steamer from Portland up to and including the sailing of Sept. 11.

The same situation prevails on the International division of the Eastern Steamship Company, and the steamer Governor Cobb arrived on its last trip from the provinces with a heavy passenger list and several hundred went on board the boat here today to enjoy the day trip to Boston. The steamer Ransom B. Fuller arrived from Boston literally black with the large number of pleasure seekers. It was estimated that the Fuller had over 800 people on board, a large number stopping here and the balance continuing to Eastport and the provinces. The traffic over these lines has held up very satisfactorily.

MR. GARY FAVORS FREE TRADE IDEA

Chairman of U. S. Steel Corporation, Makes Statement at Honorary Dinner in Sheffield, Eng.

SHEFFIELD, Eng.—Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, was given an honorary dinner Thursday night by the Chamber of Commerce.

Judge Gary in reply to the toast to himself spoke on the subject of the interdependence of trade conditions in England and United States. He said that recent months had shown a decided advance in trade in the United States, especially in iron and steel, and he therefore thought that England had good reason to be hopeful with regard to the immediate future.

He had no objection to free trade, he declared, provided all countries adopted it, but it was not fair that industry should be protected in one country and not in another. He believed in reciprocal relations between all the countries of the world.

FIELD DAY TO END GRANGE MEETINGS

GILL, Mass.—Tomorrow the closing gathering of a long series of field meetings under the auspices of the state Grange will be held at the home of Henry B. Barton in Riverside.

The morning session will be given over to a program of sports. There will be a baseball game between the Barnardston and Gill Granges. There will be a basket luncheon at noon.

In the afternoon the principal speakers will be State Master C. D. Richardson, West Brookfield, and H. O. Hadley, state master of New Hampshire. Other men in the national and state Grange are expected to meet.

CONTEST COMING ON RATE DECISION

Interstate Commerce Commission Proposes to Carry the Finding of Judge Grosscup to Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON.—Interstate commerce commission officials intend to carry what is known as the Missouri river rate case to the United States supreme court, and they are confident that in the last analysis the contention of the commission will be upheld.

As Judge Grosscup stated the matter in his decision, the commission in deciding the case attempted to adjust the relations of rates as between localities. But the commission did not attempt to do, according to the officials of that body.

The commission is well aware that when the rate law was passed Congress did not contemplate it should have the power to fix the relations of rates between localities. Its rate-making power was confined to the determining on complaint and after hearing whether a rate was reasonable and to fixing a reasonable rate.

It is said by officials of the commission that in handling the Missouri river rate case the commission adhered strictly to the law and did just what the law allows it to do, determine whether a rate is reasonable after complaint is brought.

While the commission officials do not believe the supreme court will uphold the position taken by Judge Grosscup, they point out that the logic of it is that the commission cannot declare a rate unreasonable unless it proceeds to adjustment of all the rates which may be disjoined by such a declaration. Obviously this would not be practical.

"Such a holding, if persisted in," said a high official of the commission, "would simply mean that Congress would be forced to give the commission broader powers and when it sought to adjust one rate to adjust the whole system of rates that might be affected by the decision. It either means that or it means the eventual government ownership of the railroads."

OPENS CARNIVAL AT ASBURY PARK

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Queen Titania IX, impersonated by Henrietta Amelia Elker, appeared in her royal, flower-laden barge Thursday evening and by her presence gave the signal for the opening of carnival week here. More than 60,000 loyal subjects lined the shores of the lake to give her welcome, and she will reign without dispute until the end of the baby parade, next Thursday afternoon. Carnival week never has had a more propitious opening.

POWER COMPANY GRANTED HEARING

BRAINTREE, Mass.—The board of gas and electric light commissioners will hold a hearing in Boston Sept. 8 on the petition of the Plymouth County Gas, Light & Power Company for the approval of an issue of new capital stock of the par value of \$600,000 and of bonds to the amount of \$400,000. This issue will be for the purpose of acquiring property and constructing the necessary plant for the company in East Braintree.

CAN'T COMPEL MUFFLED ENGINES.

The Cambridge board of aldermen Thursday night learned from the Charles river basin commissioners that the commissioners have no authority to compel owners of power boats on the Charles river to muffle their engines.

BIG EIGHTY MILLION DOLLAR SUBWAY FOR CHICAGO IS PLANNED

Project to Eliminate Downtown District Loop Ready for Submission to Mayor Busse.

WILL NAME BOARD

CHICAGO.—Plans for a subway system that will eliminate the present loop in the downtown district and substitute eight loops that will be operated entirely underground and do away with all grade and elevated crossings have been drawn up by George W. Jackson, and are to be submitted soon to Mayor Busse.

The estimated cost of the new system is in excess of \$80,000,000, but Jackson and his associates say they are ready to make a contract with the city for the work forthwith.

As soon as Mayor Busse receives formal notification of Jackson's offer the city council will be asked to appoint a committee to examine the plans and investigate the financial standing of Jackson's company and its general responsibility for undertaking the task it proposes.

The subway will be operated distinct from any existing street car or elevated railroad company, but the plans include the provision of sufficient space underground to make it possible for the elevated railroads to go below the surface within the downtown district, and thus avoid the difficulties and annoyances of the present loop and do away with the dangers of the overhead crossings.

Space is also to be provided in the tunnels for telephone conduits, gas and water mains, electric light and power conduits, cold air mains, steam for power and heating, a high pressure water system and a freight service.

The total mileage proposed in Jackson's present plans is great, and it is pointed out that these admit of almost indefinite extension toward the outlying parts of the city.

ENGLAND TO SEND FOUR SHIPS.

WASHINGTON.—John R. Carter, the United States charge d'affaires at London, has telegraphed the state department that Great Britain will be represented at the Hudson-Fulton celebration by four ships of the fifth cruiser squadron instead of three, as was originally intended.

SLATE MR. LAURIER FOR SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Premier of Canada Is Reported Mentioned in England for Office in New Confederacy Now Forming.

DOUBT ACCEPTANCE

OTTAWA, Ont.—There is a movement in the most influential circles in England to persuade Sir Wilfrid Laurier to accept the first governor-generalship of the new South African confederacy, according to W. T. Preston, who informs the Free Press, the government organ here, that he has received information to this effect from a prominent politician in London.

The writer states that Sir Wilfrid is regarded on all sides as the most successful diplomatist in the British empire in conciliating social, sectarian and political interests. Mr. Preston's correspondent also states that there is a deep-rooted conviction that Sir Wilfrid might also be able to assist in solving the immigration problem of South Africa, which is so vitally important if Europeans are to exercise a predominant influence in the government of the new union.

The compliment to Premier Laurier and to Canada is a big one, but it is considered doubtful if Sir Wilfrid would accept, and extremely unlikely that Canadians would let him.

[NOTE.—The South African constitution, by which the South African colonies—Cape Colony, Natal, the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony—are erected into a self-governing commonwealth of the British empire, has practically passed the House of Commons. It passed the Lords some time since. It was passed to the second reading in Commons Aug. 16, without division. With the passage of the bill to the third reading and the signature of King Edward VII. and Earl Crewe, secretary of state for the colonies, the South African Union, or the United States of South Africa, or the United States of Africa, by any one of which names it may be designated, will come into official existence. The success of the bill in Parliament is considered a great victory for the forces of harmony in the empire.]

MINE CAGE FALLS IN WALES. PENNYCRAIG, Wales.—Fourteen miners lost their lives here today by the falling of a mine cage. Twelve miners were injured.

Are You an
Amateur
Photographer?

ANY of the boys and girls who read this page have cameras. The Monitor invites them to send in pictures they have taken. It proposes to print two each Saturday. For the most meritorious received each week it will award \$1; for the second best, 50 cents. Even the smallest pictures will be considered.

The subjects may be any of the following: Historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, children at play.

If a suitable descriptive story of not over two hundred words comes with the picture and is used, it will be paid for.

Write name and address plainly, and inclose stamps if return of picture is desired.

Send to "Children's Page," Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

FAIR AT SEATTLE IS DRAWING WELL

Million and Three Quarters Persons Is Total Attendance for First Half, Which Assures Success.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Attendance at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition for the first half totaled 1,750,000 persons, insuring the success of the exposition.

At all past expositions there was a large increase in the attendance in August over July, and in September over August.

Taking the record of the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland as the most conservative rate of increase, which was approximately 25 per cent in August over July and in September over August, the department of admissions has made the following estimate for the entire exposition period: June 671,883, July 863,742, August 1,079,067, September 1,349,509, October 674,789; total for period 4,639,098. The total for the Portland exposition was 2,554,848. The first estimate of attendance for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition was 3,000,000.

BELMONT HOUSE OPENS SATURDAY

NEWPORT, R. I.—Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont will open Marble House in Newport to the public again on Saturday, in aid of the woman's suffrage cause. Prof. Charles Zueltin of the University of Chicago and of Boston will be the speaker. Governor Pothier of Rhode Island is expected to be present and to introduce the lecturer. Tickets for the grounds are \$1 and for the house \$5. The affair is under the auspices of the National Woman's Suffrage Association.

TOWER IS FOUND ON MT. LINCOLN

AMHERST, Mass.—Prof. A. J. Hopkins, secretary of the Amherst Mountain Club, to his surprise, has discovered a tower erected on Mt. Lincoln. It is surmised that engineers surveying Swift river for the proposed Boston reservoir set it up as a signal. From the platform a good view of the surrounding country may be obtained.

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-
resentative will call on you to dis-
cuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
A furnished house for the winter? An
orange grove in frostless belt? or a build-
ing lot or house and lot? Write me for in-
formation.
J. C. BRAINARD, Real Estate
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLINE

140,000 FEET OF LAND, either whole or
in lots; fronting Clark and Clinton roads;
5 minutes' walk to high school; close prox-
imity to best school in Brookline; this land
will be sold at low figure. Address 90
Southampton st., Boston.

HOUSE WANTED

I wish to rent in Brookline or vicin-
ity a modern 8 or 9 room house with large
yard; about \$50 per month; might purchase
on easy terms. Address C. M. V., 21 Lit-
tleton road, Brookline.

For Sale in West Somerville

SINGLE HOUSE, 9 rooms and bath, steam
heat and other modern improvements; pleas-
ant location and excellent electric and
steam car service; owner needs the money.
Address P. 221, Monitor Office.

STORE FOR RENT

272 HOLLISTON ST., opposite Public Gar-
den, store 20x125 feet; fine location; rent
reasonable for unexpired lease. A. A.
VANTINE & CO., 360 Holliston st.

INVESTMENT PAYING 20% 4 tenement
brick house, Roxbury's best residential
district, to be sold for \$2000 cash by
party who wishes money at once for educa-
tional purposes; free from smoke of trains.
Address V. 217, Monitor Office.

FOR RENT or for sale, 316 Riverside
drive, N. Y. city, one door from 104th st.—
Three-story and English basement; most
desirable location, free from smoke of trains.
Address EVANS, 1 Broadway, New York.

ALLSTON Brick block, 3 stories, 6
suits, near steam and electric cars; mod-
ern improvements; bargain; easy terms.
WM. DWYER, 15 State st.; tel. 5330 Main.

REAL ESTATE FOR RENT

FOR RENT at reduced rate for remain-
der of the season; can be engaged for next
season; or FOR SALE, The Grange, New
London, Conn.; the house contains large hall,
30 by 40 ft.; dining room, library, reception
room, kitchen, etc., on first floor; 8 mas-
ters' bedrooms, 5 bathrooms; 8 servants'
rooms with 1 bathroom; fine view of sound
large grounds; stable, coachman's rooms
above. Address M., 715 Ocean ave., New
London, Conn.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

HACKENSACK, New Jersey—To let, new
9-room house, all improvements; high, beau-
tiful location; best R. R. service. VERDIN,
Overlook ave.

INVESTMENTS

A YOUNG MAN would like to buy an in-
terest in a business where his knowledge
of electricity and telegraphy would be use-
ful. Address Box 657, New London, Conn.

FINANCIAL

WANTED—A thorough business man (a
Christian Scientist preferred) looking for
business that will bear the most thorough
investigation. JOHN ELLIS, 101 Tremont
st., room 513, Boston.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

FIVE PER CENT MORTGAGES
FOR SALE, secured by first lien on im-
proved real estate in Kansas City, Mo.;
write for offering.

CORN BELT BANK

KANSAS CITY, MO.

APARTMENTS TO LET

J. W. COOK & SON CO.
Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture
Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation
and Moved In and Out of the City.
OFFICE 2½ PARK SQ., LOSTON Telephone 1736 Oxford

ROOM AND BOARD

FURNISHED ROOM—board by meal
nearly. Most central Brookline location.
A practitioner would find unusual
advantages at small expense. Tel. Brookline
1694 before 9:30 a. m. or address E 252
Monitor Office.

THE ASHBURTON

8 ASHBURTON PLACE, BOSTON.
Rooms by the day, week, month or year.
Tel. 2230 Hay. M. H. HURBANK

BROOKLINE—Quiet, sunny room next
bathroom; new house, three minutes to car;
breakfast if desired; family of two. Ad-
dress Y 214, Monitor Office.

162 HUNTINGTON AVE.; front parlor,
also square and side rooms; tourists ac-
commodated; convenient location. Tel.
272-4 B. B.

NEW YORK CITY, MISS J. E. RANKIN,
27 W. 34th st., near Central Park; furnished
rooms; tourists accommodated.

BACK BAY, 14 Cumberland st., cor. St. Bo-
tolph; house thoroughly renovated; rms. new-
ly fur.; choice of 10 rooms, \$2-48 weekly; tel.
272-4 B. B.

BACK BAY, 8 St. Botolph st.—House thor-
oughly renovated; rooms newly fur.; 43
week up; choice of 7 rooms; tel. MISS B.

BACK BAY, 232 W. Newton st.—Newly fur.
house; back parlor, side and sq. rooms; con-
h. w.; tel.; tourists accom. MRS. WALDO.

4 THORNBURGH PL., Cambridge—To
let furnished, 2 sunny, connecting rooms
on second floor. Telephone 2049-3 Camb.

30 EAST 31ST ST., New York—Rooms
single or en suite; excellent home cooking.
MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

28 ST. STEPHEN ST.—Desirable sunny
rooms in private house, with board; prices
right.

ROOMS TO LET

YOUNG business woman wishes to rent
through the day to practitioner, room in
NEWLY FURNISHED suite on FIRST
FLOOR of new building; BEST BACK
BAY district; all conveniences; terms will
be made satisfactory. Address T 218, Mon-
itor Office.

OFFICES TO LET

OFFICE TO LET to practitioner. For
further information, see J. A. HINTON
at Christian Science Publishing Society, or
call B. B. 345-2 after 5:30 p. m.

OFFICE WANTED

WANTED—To share office of prac-
titioner for a few hours daily. Address N
245, Monitor Office.

BUSINESS CHAMBERS TO LET

BUSINESS AND LIVING SUITES
with private bath; rent reasonable; par-
ticularly adapted for practitioners, dress-
makers or dentists.

381A Boylston st., near Arlington.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring returns.
A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give
you information as to terms.

APARTMENTS TO LET

J. W. COOK & SON CO.
Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture
Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation
and Moved In and Out of the City.
OFFICE 2½ PARK SQ., LOSTON Telephone 1736 Oxford

DORCHESTER RENTS

Largest list. WM. A. LONG,
368 Washington st., Dor., or 43 Tremont st.

HOUSES TO LET

BELMONT
TO LET—Large, old-fashioned farm
house; fine condition; modern conveniences;
pleasant location on main street; barn and
land if desired; 10 to 15 minutes from cars.
Apply 50 Somerset st., Belmont.

PIANOS

DON'T PUT IT OFF
If you want to own a piano, don't
put it off from day to day with the
idea that you cannot afford to buy
one. You can buy now, and we want
to tell you how, at the expense of a
few cents a day, you can own one of
the best pianos made in Boston. Cut
out the coupon below and mail it to
us today.

Wood Piano Co., 172 Tremont St.

CUT OUT AND MAIL TODAY.
Wood Piano Co., 172 Tremont St.

Gentlemen—Please mail, without ex-
pense to me, information explaining
your cooperative plan of purchasing
a piano.

Name

Address

FOR SALE—I have a new piano, standard
make, now in storage, which I wish to sell
immediately at low figure. G 250, Monitor
Office.

STORAGE SALE
GREAT BARGAINS in furniture. BOS-
TON STORAGE WAREHOUSE, on West-
land ave., for a few days.

BABBITT METAL MANUFACTURERS
ROGERS BABBITT METALS
BEST FOR HARD SERVICE.
Soldier, Antimony, Bar and Pig Tin and Lead
Rogers Metal Works, Kansas City, Mo.

CHOCOLATES
TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S
delicious chocolates will be mailed to any
address in the U. S. upon receipt of \$1; lb.
size 98¢; half lb. 38¢, sample 10¢. F. L.
DAGGETT CO., 35-36 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

BOOKS
MONITOR SCRAP BOOK
Full dark green cloth; gold letters; 10x12;
15¢; prepaid anywhere in U. S. H.
WM. S. LOCKE, Bookbinder, 17 Mar-
chaux Row, Boston. Telephone Main 2063-3.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS



The Automatic Vacuum Cleaner

May be operated by one or two persons.
IT IS THE ONLY ONE that uses Malleable
Iron and Steel in place of tin and wood now
used on other machines. No soldered joints
to give trouble. The slip joints for hose,
cans, tools and brass tube make these parts
instantly detachable. It's much the sim-
plest machine to clean because 95% of the
dust is caught without screens. Simply
empty the cans and brush off any canvas
cylinder. It works easier and has a more
powerful pump than any other machine,
occupies less floor space and is easy to
carry around. IT GETS ALL THE DIRT,
raises the nap of the carpet and brings out
the original colors. For cleaning Carpets,
Rugs, Portieres, Upholstered Furniture,
Pillows, etc., the "Automatic" has no equal.
PRICE \$25.00.

The "Automatic Electric"
has just as many exclusive features. Agents
wanted everywhere for both machines.

Automatic Vacuum Cleaner Co.
Factory and Home Office.
BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

Boston Branch, Chicago Branch,
50 Temple Place, 611 Pullman Bldg.,
O. G. Berry, Mgr.

Onward Mfg. Co., Berlin, Ont., Canadian
Sales Agents.

Agents address home office.
ADAMS & SWETT CO.
Established 1856.
CARPET BEATING,
VACUUM CLEANING,
NAPHTHA CLEANING

130 Kemble Street, Roxbury
Telephone Box 1071 and 1209.
Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

THE HOWARD DUSTLESS DUSTER has
proven itself to be one of the most wonder-
ful assistants in the home. They have
had in many years; it not only dusts,
cleans and polishes everything about the
house, but holds the DIRT thoroughly;
when dirty, wash out in hot water; follow
directions and it will be found good as
new; price 25 cents; send for small free
sample today.

HOWARD DUSTLESS DUSTER,
164-C Federal st., Boston.

Painting and Paper Hanging
Hardwood floors of all kinds refinished,
painted, cleaned, paper renovated.
PHILIP SHURDUT, 63 Dunlee st., Boston.
Tel. 3205 B. B.

Upholstering, Carpets steam cleaned, 5c
per yard. New and second-hand furniture.
MASON & BISSELL CO.
12 Clarendon st., Boston. Tel. Tremont 833.

MACHINERY
SAFES AND MACHINERY
moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH &
HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic ave.

HELP WANTED
WANTED—Christian Scientist young lady
for bill clerk, with office experience; good
penman and accurate at figures only need
apply. Address R 231, Monitor Office.

COMPETENT and experienced white girl
for general housework; no laundry; good
wages; references required. Call by phone
Brookline 170 evenings after 8.

WANTED—A bright boy or young man
to do office work and learn the advertising
business. Apply Room 2093, Metropolitan
Bldg., New York city.

AGENCY WANTED
SALES manager wants good account for
New England; will furnish advertising to
effect of \$100,000 per year for staple arti-
cle. Address Y 250, Monitor Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED
HOTEL position wanted by young man
desiring to take business course, enabling
him to advance in hotel business; all re-
ferences. E. T. DUNKLEE, Overlook ave.,
Hickensack, N. J.

WANTED—By Canadian, position as
salesman in dry goods house; experienced
in dress goods and silks; references. Ad-
dress R 250, Monitor Office.

SITUATION in marine work, 20 years
experience in drafting room and outside.
B 2, 2093 Metropolitan Bldg., New York.

ACCOUNTANT and office manager seeks
engagement; competent take entire charge.
C 2, 2093 Metropolitan Bldg., N. Y. C.

RESTAURANTS
South Station Restaurant
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good
place to eat; arriving or departing from
the South Station, Boston, you will find
quick service and pure food at the restau-
rant and lunch room; accommodations for
200 people; all modern conveniences.
COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

MISCELLANEOUS
AJAX BAKING JAPANS
Puritan Black Baking, per gal. 40¢
Ajax Vermilion Baking, per gal. \$1.75
White Baking, per gal. 1.75
For durability, quality and luster our
Baking Japans are not excelled.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
PERFECTION ROOFING, made of felt
and natural asphalt we think is good roof-
ing; we are glad to submit samples and
prices; reliable agents wanted. FOL-
LENSBY & PECK, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

CRAB TREE FARM
LAKE FOREST, ILL.
CERTIFIED MILK FOR CHICAGO.

THE MONITOR
will find The Christian
Science Monitor on
sale by the Interna-
tional News Agency
at First Avenue South
and Washington St.,
and at Second Ave.
and Cherry St., near
the Alaska Building

THE MONITOR
can also
be found at exhibit of
the Christian Science
Publishing Society in
the balcony of the
Manufacturers' Bldg

FLOUR
Mill shipments—Spring patents, old \$6
@ 6.20, new \$5.45 @ 5.65, winter patents
\$5.30 @ 5.75, straights \$5.15 @ 5.30, clears
\$5 @ 5.15, Kansas patent in jute \$5.15 @
5.00, rye \$4.10 @ 4.90, graham \$4.35 @ 5.00.

RECEIPTS:

Butter, tubs, 1909, 1908,
Eggs, cases, 10.24, 7.05
Cheese, boxes, 3.58

Special Market (Thursday).
Butter—Firm; Cry specials 29¢ 20¢,
Cry extras 28¢; receipts, 5261 tubs.
Eggs—Firm; western extras 27¢ 28¢,
firsts 22¢ 23¢; receipts 10,500 cases.
Cheese—Firm, state full cream, colored,
large, fancy, 15¢; receipts 4376 boxes.

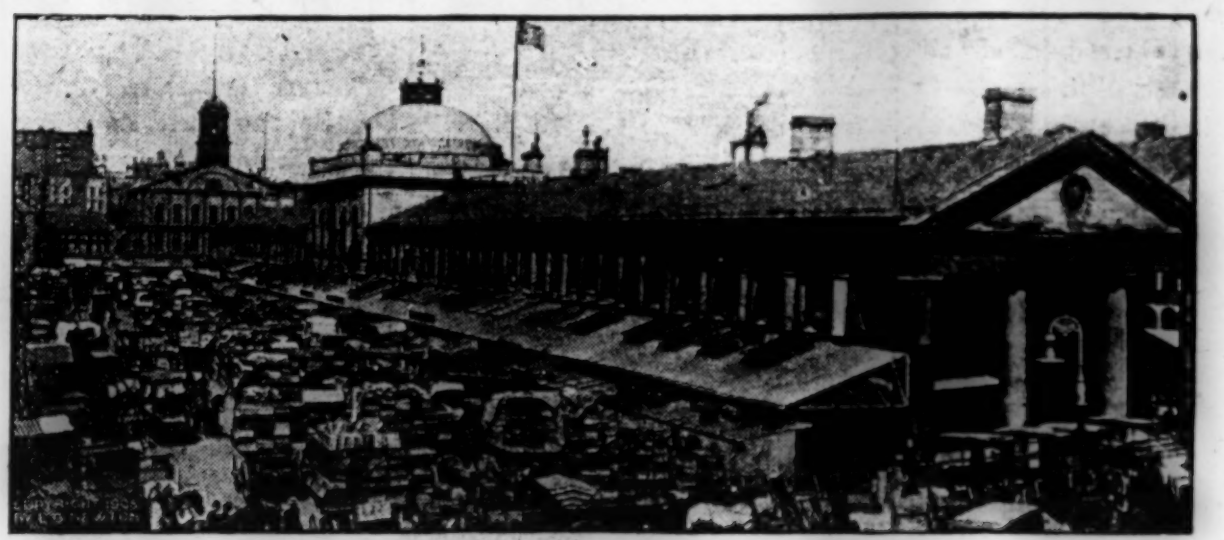
Note.
On and after today the classification
of eggs in New York city will be as fol-
lows: Extra firsts, class C, 50 per cent,
3 dozen lots; firsts, class D, 40 per cent,
4 dozen lots; seconds, class D, 30 per cent,
5 dozen lots; thirds, class C, 20 per cent,
6 dozen lots.

RECEIPTS:

Chicago, 1909, 1908,
East, Liberty, 3.50, 3.00, 2.50, 1.50
Indianapolis, 6.00, 6.00
Kansas City, 7.00, 6.00
St. Louis, 8.74, 7.27, 4.34, 2.05
Omaha, 6.50, 4.00

Total, 45,776 41,237 11,285 7,900

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET, LENGTH 330 FEET, WIDTH 50 FEET.

ARTHUR T. CUMINGS
FRUITERER

83 and 85 Faneuil Hall Market Boston, Mass.

FOR 82 YEARS THE NAME HOVEY
HAS STOOD FOR THE BEST THERE IS IN
BUTTER

H. A. HOVEY & CO., THE OLDEST BUTTER AND EGG HOUSE IN BOSTON.
52 FANEUIL HALL MARKET. EDWIN A. HARRIS.

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.
97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET
FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS
Special attention given family orders

SMITH BROS.
FINE GRADES OF BUTTER
TELEPHONE RICHMOND 1947.
2 AND 4 FANEUIL HALL MARKET.
STRICTLY FRESH EGGS

SHATTUCK & JONES
FISH
TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON.

L. A. JOHNSON CO.
Dealers in FINE PROVISIONS
HOTEL RESTAURANT AND FAMILY SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.
54-56 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON. TEL. RICHMOND 1339.

ALLEN-HURD CO.
COMMISSION FRUITS AND VEGETABLES MERCHANTS.
4, 4½ AND 5 SOUTH SIDE AND FRONT OLD FANEUIL HALL.

L. F. ABBOTT & COMPANY
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
BEEF, PORK, LARD, HAMS, TONGUES
WILLIAM C. HALL
STALLS 47 AND 48 QUINCY MARKET.
TELEPHONE 911 RICHMOND. FIRST CLASS FAMILY TRADE SOLICITED.

OTIS SIMONDS
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
PROVISIONS
45 Faneuil Hall Market,
BOSTON.
Telephone.

WHERE TO MARKET
RHODES BROS. CO.
Telephone Connection.
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
Importers and Receivers on Commission.
438 to 444 Tremont st., 170 to 174 Mass. ave., 236 to 260 Warren st. (Rox. dist.),
10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline. BOSTON.

HELP WANTED
WANTED—Christian Scientist young lady
for bill clerk, with office experience; good
penman and accurate at figures only need
apply. Address R 231, Monitor Office.

COMPETENT and experienced white girl
for general housework; no laundry; good
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Hickensack, N. J.

WANTED—By Canadian, position as
salesman in dry goods house; experienced
in dress goods and silks; references. Ad-
dress R 250, Monitor Office.

SITUATION in marine work, 20 years
experience in drafting room and outside.
B 2, 2093 Metropolitan Bldg., New York.

ACCOUNTANT and office manager seeks
engagement; competent take entire charge.
C 2, 2093 Metropolitan Bldg., N. Y. C.

RESTAURANTS
South Station Restaurant
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good
place to eat; arriving or departing from
the South Station, Boston, you will find
quick service and pure food at the restau-
rant and lunch room; accommodations for
200 people; all modern conveniences.
COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

MISCELLANEOUS
AJAX BAKING JAPANS
Puritan Black Baking, per gal. 40¢
Ajax Vermilion Baking, per gal. \$1.75
White Baking, per gal. 1.75
For durability, quality and luster our
Baking Japans are not excelled.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
PERFECTION ROOFING, made of felt
and natural asphalt we think is good roof-
ing; we are glad to submit samples and
prices; reliable agents wanted. FOL-
LENSBY & PECK, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

CRAB TREE FARM
LAKE FOREST, ILL.
CERTIFIED MILK FOR CHICAGO.

THE MONITOR
will find The Christian
Science Monitor on
sale by the Interna-
tional News Agency
at First Avenue South
and Washington St.,
and at Second Ave.
and Cherry St., near
the Alaska Building

THE MONITOR
can also
be found at exhibit of
the Christian Science
Publishing Society in
the balcony of the
Manufacturers' Bldg

FLOUR
Mill shipments—Spring patents, old \$6
@ 6.20, new \$5.45 @ 5.65, winter patents
\$5.30 @ 5.75, straights \$5.15 @ 5.30, clears
\$5 @ 5.15, Kansas patent in jute \$5.15 @
5.00, rye \$4.10 @ 4.90, graham \$4.35 @ 5.00.

RECEIPTS:

Chicago, 1909, 1908,
East, Liberty, 3.50, 3.00, 2.50, 1.50
Indianapolis, 6.00, 6.00
Kansas City, 7.00, 6.00
St. Louis, 8.74, 7.27, 4.34, 2.05
Omaha, 6.50, 4.00

Total, 45,776 41,237 11,285 7,900

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Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

STOCKS MOVE IN IRREGULAR MANNER TODAY

Short Covering at the Opening
Sends Prices Upward, Followed by Another Reaction
Later in the Session.

BOSTON IS QUIET

Urgent covering of shorts was the feature of the opening of the New York stock market today. Openings for the leaders were a point or more above last night's closing prices. Trading was especially heavy in Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Reading, New York Central and Northern Pacific. There was a reaction later when some of the active issues dropped from the highest points but the market held fairly well considering the severe setback it had yesterday.

Union Pacific opened 1 1/2 higher than last night's closing price at 199 1/2 and after selling down to 198 1/2 rose steadily until it crossed 200. Other securities following the Union Pacific leadership made good advances. Reading was 1 1/2 higher at 157 1/2. After selling under 157 it rose to 157 1/2. Northern Pacific started off 1 1/2 higher at 154 1/2 and rose to 154 1/2. New York Central opened up 1/4 at 136 1/2 and advanced to 138.

There was good buying of U. S. Steel. After opening 1/2 higher at 74 1/2 it improved to 75 1/2. Although one of the most active stocks on the New York market Steel declined less than 5 points from the highest of the year during the past few days, when the market slumped as compared with 21 points in Union Pacific.

Yesterday the total sales of Steel amounted to 197,200 shares, while there were 243,900 shares of Union Pacific traded in during the day. Good reports continue to come in concerning the operations of the U. S. Steel corporation and it is said that most of the stock is still in strong hands.

There was surprisingly weak considering the good earnings reports the company has been enabled to make. The stock, after opening up 3/4 at 35, slumped off to 34 1/2. The high for the stock this year was 39 and its loss on this movement is almost 5 points.

The Boston market was very quiet and price movements were within a narrow range. North Butte opened unchanged at 90, advanced to 91 and reacted fractionally. Nevada Consolidated at 23 1/2 was up 1/2 at the opening. It advanced fractionally and held fairly firm. Other stocks moved in an irregular manner.

The demand on the part of the short interest did not last long after the first hour. Stocks again sold off and new low records for the movement were established. Union Pacific dropped to 198 1/2 during the early afternoon. Northern Pacific went to 153 1/2. New York Central sold down to 136 1/2. Reading reacted to 155 1/2. The rest of the market was weak. There was some slight recovery on further covering, but prices generally were hovering around the lowest.

Stocks showed some degree of strength at the beginning of the last hour, when Union Pacific was selling around 201 and Southern Pacific close to 128 1/2 and Reading 158. Consolidated Gas advanced from 143 1/2 to 146 1/2. The local market was as strong but very quiet. U. S. Steel sold up to 55 1/2, after opening at 54 1/2. Lake Copper was selling at 32 1/2, a gain of 1 1/2 over the opening. North Butte sold above 61.

STEEL COMPANY TO SHARE PROFITS

The independent steel interests of the Pittsburgh district have inaugurated a movement to permit workmen to share in all profits. The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company, with plants at Youngstown, O., has been the first to work out the problem and make the announcement. The 3000 workmen of this company have been informed that they will be allowed to share in the plant's profits at the end of the year. It is set forth by the company that the profits to be divided among the workmen should be between \$200,000 and \$400,000, and workmen from the highest salaried down to the laborers are to share in it.

BOOTH FISHERIES REPORT.

CHICAGO—The financial report of the Booth Fisheries Company, which is to be an exhaustive one, will be ready in a few days. A sharp demand for the shares suggests that the showing will be a good one.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Amer. Copper	83 1/2	84 1/2	82 1/2	84
Amer. Sugar	46 1/2	47 1/2	46	46 1/2
Amer. Oil	65 1/2	66 1/2	65 1/2	66 1/2
Amer. Tobacco	3 1/2	3 3/4	3 1/4	3 3/4
Amer. Cotton Oil	71	71	69 1/2	70 1/2
Amer. Locomotive	17 1/2	18 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
Amer. Lumber	116 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	116 1/2
Amer. Steel & Wire	92 1/2	93 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2
Amer. Smelt & Ref.	113 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	138 1/2	139 1/2	138 1/2	139
Anacosta	47 1/2	48	47 1/2	48
Atchafalaya	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2
Atchafalaya	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
At Coast Line	136	136	135	135 1/2
Balt. & Ohio	115 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	116 1/2
Balt. & Ohio	92 1/2	93 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2
B. & O. Trans.	78 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2	79
Canadian Pac.	184 1/2	185 1/2	184 1/2	185 1/2
Gen. Leather	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Ches. & Ohio	80 1/2	81 1/2	80	80 1/2
Chi. & Alton	14 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2
Col. Fuel & Iron	145 1/2	146 1/2	145 1/2	146
Corn Products	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Del. & Hudson	193 1/2	193 1/2	192 1/2	193 1/2
Den. & Rio Grande	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Erle	35	35	34 1/2	35
General Electric	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2
Gen. Elec. pf.	152 1/2	152 1/2	151 1/2	152 1/2
Gr. Nor. pf.	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Gr. Nor. pf.	153 1/2	153 1/2	152 1/2	153
Interboro-Met	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Kan. City So.	47 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2
Kansas & Texas	40 1/2	41	40 1/2	40 1/2
Louis. & Nash.	151 1/2	151 1/2	151	151
Missouri Pac.	72 1/2	73	72 1/2	72 1/2
National Lead	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
N. & W. pf.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
N. Y. Central	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
N. Y. H. & H.	169 1/2	169 1/2	169 1/2	169 1/2
Nor. & Western	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Northern Pac.	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
Northern Pac. pf.	192 1/2	192 1/2	191	191
Ontario & Western	48 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Pennsylvania	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
People's Gas	116 1/2	116 1/2	116	116
Pres. Steel Car	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Reading	157 1/2	158	155 1/2	157 1/2
Republic Steel	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37
Rock Island	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37
Rock Island pf.	75 1/2	76	75 1/2	75 1/2
Sloss-Shef. & I.	84	84	84	84
Southern Pac.	127 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Southern Railway	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
St. Paul	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
Texas Pacific	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Third Avenue	22	22	22	22
Twin City Rap. Tr.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Union Pacific	199 1/2	201 1/2	198 1/2	200 1/2
Union Pacific pf.	104 1/2	104 1/2	103 1/2	104
U. S. Rubber	50 1/2	52 1/2	50 1/2	52 1/2
U. S. Rubber pf.	119	120 1/2	119	120
U. S. Steel	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75
U. S. Steel pf.	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Wabash	52 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2	53 1/2
Westinghouse	85	86	85	86
Wisconsin Central	55	55	55	55

†First assessment paid.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Amer. T. & T. Co.	103	103 1/2	103	103
Atchafalaya	94	94 1/2	94	94
Atchafalaya	100	100 1/2	100	100 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Interboro-Met	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Japan	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Japan 4 1/2 new	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2 new	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Reading	100	100	99 1/2	100
Rock Island	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Rock Island	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Union Pacific	113 1/2	114 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2
U. S. Steel	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
U. S. Steel	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Wisconsin Central	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
2s registered	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
do coupon	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
3s registered	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2
do coupon	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2
4s registered	115 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	116 1/2
do coupon	115 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	116 1/2
Panama 2s	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
Panama 1938s	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
Dist. Col. 3-6-5s	107	107	107	107

ALL FURNACES BECOME ACTIVE

PITTSBURGH—Orders have been issued by the Carnegie Steel Company for the blowing in of the Edith blast furnace in the Wood's Run section of the North Side. The stacks at Columbus, O., and at Niles, O., have also been ordered to be blown in.

The resumption of operations at these plants, following that of the Neville stack on Neville island, on the Ohio river, below Pittsburgh, will bring all the idle stacks of the Carnegie Company in the Pittsburgh district, with the exception of one stack in the Carrie group at Rankin, which is undergoing repairs, into active operation again. This is the highest percentage of furnace operations by the Carnegie Company in some years. Normally, two or three stacks in Pittsburgh are out for repairs at a time.

The Waynesburg forge, sheet and tin mills, located at Waynesburg, have been purchased by Waynesburg capitalists, who will form a stock company to operate the mills. The plant is composed of four mills, two of which can be put in running order in a few days. The plant has been idle for five years, following its being placed in the hands of a receiver.

WOOLEN STOCK PURCHASED BY MANY GROWERS

Distribution of the Securities
Among New York Interests
Is Said to Have Been Well
Accomplished.

THE RECENT ISSUE

A local financier who has just returned from a tour of New York state says that he found American Woolen preferred stock a favorite investment among the wool growers of the western part of the state. They all exercised their rights on the recent \$5,000,000 issue of preferred and held their previous holdings throughout the panic.

He says that the company has a unique method in the distribution of new stock. The company has agents all over the state, who may be leather, hide, skin, wool, etc., buyers, and are well acquainted with the farming community, and while purchasing these various products they offered the farmers the recent stock issue as an investment, and the wool growers in particular readily bought the stock. Thousands of shares were placed in this way.

Although the old holders of the stock were willing buyers of the new issue they were somewhat disturbed because the common stockholders were given equal rights with the preferred stockholders, and were also at a loss as to why the company needed so much new capital from time to time.

As to the former it may be said that although the preferred stockholders feel that they should have the exclusive rights on new preferred stock, and while perhaps the management would also prefer such a plan, the company's charter provides that both classes of stock shall share equally in all new stock offerings.

In regard to the new capital it is necessary that the company have a large working capital with an increasing business. The nature of the business is such that the trade has more control over the orders than the company in that any orders that are placed may be canceled at the will of the customer.

For this reason the company may be obliged from time to time to carry a large stock of goods which has been ordered but canceled later. The latest stock issue was for the purpose of reducing bank loans and to allow the stockholders to furnish the necessary working capital.

When it is considered that the issue of the \$5,000,000 preferred stock meant the handling of 650,000 rights, it may readily be seen that there was a considerable amount of work in the allotments, and if the common stock did not participate in the rights there would be only about half the bother in the allotments. At the present time the company has about 10,000 stockholders.

Although the common stock is selling around 38, it is understood that there is small possibility of a dividend being declared for a long while.

FINANCIAL NOTES

Charles M. Schwab says there will be a full return of prosperity in the fall here.

It is reported that a \$10,000,000 company will be formed to operate freight boats down the Mississippi from St. Louis to New Orleans.

Russia has dropped out definitely from competition for a share in the Hankow \$30,000,000 loan; other disputed questions are under negotiation.

Grain exporters say that a record foreign business could be done if railroads operating between Buffalo and New York would make a 4 1/2 cents a bushel rate.

Interborough Rapid Transit shows a surplus after charges, dividends, etc., for the year ended June 30, 1909, of \$1,439,823, or \$889,164 better than in 1908.

An important reduction, chiefly affecting steel and steel rails, will be made next month in freight rates from Pittsburgh and other points to the Pacific coast.

American Ambassador D. E. Thompson denied emphatically that he had purchased the Pan-American railroad for \$10,000,000, but admitted he would like to purchase it for himself.

RAILROAD TUNNEL MEN STRIKE GOLD

AUBURN, Cal.—The work on the railroad cut-off from Rocklin to Colfax is developing some unknown mining prospects. In the tunnel through Baltimore hill near Auburn workmen ran through a very rich quartz ledge; one piece as large as a man's fist produced \$5 in gold.

Near Weimar, a nice prospect was found, with the result that men are now sinking a shaft on the ranch of R. A. Nicol.

THE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—The cotton market opened steady, 3 points lower to 2 points higher: Sept. 12.26 1/2 to 12.21; Oct. 12.27 1/2 to 12.22; Nov. 12.22 1/2 to 12.25; Dec. 12.27 1/2 to 12.20; Jan. 12.25 to 12.20.

LIVERPOOL—Cotton business moderate. Prices easier. American middling uplands 67 1/2; sales 8000. Receipts 5000; 3000 American. Futures opened easier. Tenders, new, 600.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Adventure	7	7	6 1/2	6 1/2
Allouez	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Arizona Commercial	42 1/2	43	42 1/2	42 1/2
Atlantic	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Butte Coalition	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Calumet & Hecla	680	680	680	680
Copper Range	81 1/2	82	81 1/2	81 1/2
Franklin	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Granby	100	100	100	100
Greene-Cannara	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
La Salle	14	14	14	14
Mass.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Mexico Con.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Michigan	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Nevada Con.	23 1/2	24	23 1/2	23 1/2
North Butte	63 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	64 1/2
Old Dominion	58	58	58	58
Parrot	32	32	32	32
Quincy	90	90	90	90
Shannon	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Superior Copper	58	58	58	58
Trinity	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Utah Consolidated	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Utah Copper Co.	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Winona	6	6	6	6
Wyandott	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

LAND.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
East Boston Land	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Atchafalaya	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Boston & Albany	232 1/2	232 1/2	232 1/2	232 1/2
Boston & Maine	145	145	145	145
N. Y. Central	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
N. Y. H. & H.	170	170	169 1/2	170
Union Pacific	199 1/2	201 1/2	198 1/2	200 1/2

TELEPHONES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	138 1/2	139 1/2	138 1/2	139 1/2
New England Tel.	136	136	136	136

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Amer. Pneumatic	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Amer. Pneumatic pf.	20	20	19 1/2	19 1/2
Amer. Sugar	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

The Love of Home

Miss Alma-Tadema, writing in the Englishwoman, remarks on the charm of the English cottage home, for which the modern villa is an ugly and uncomfortable substitute. She says:

Home is the social unit. A nation is built up of its homes, and will be strong or weak according to the strength or weakness of the home force, home being to the individual the rallying point of nearly all the social virtues.

Home is the child's birthright. The world should unfold to a child from the home center; all experience and education should there begin, that center meaning love, protection, trust, honor, discipline.

Home is the woman's kingdom. The hearth is the natural focus of her strength and gifts.

Home is the man's anchorage, his point of security, the harbor to which he returns after toil; it holds him to his best. Home, in its highest aspects, is all this; and even when it falls short of

the highest it retains a portion of its inevitable virtue and power.

The nation that would be a strong nation is bound to foster the home instinct within itself.

Miss Alma-Tadema goes on to say that the ideals of this money-making age are turning away from the hearth rather than toward it; love of luxury, novelty, pleasure, dislike of responsibility and discipline tend to destroy the home instinct. The hotel, the flat, the furnished lodging, are practically drawing thousands away from home-making.

Those, therefore, who believe in the home as a factor in the national welfare must turn their attention to that class among which the hearth-instinct is today most vigorous; a powerful domestic faith is still to be found in the country; and it is in the cottages of England that the home-force of the race will hold on by the roots and find strength to weather the storms that threaten its existence.

Imitation in Animals

The faculty of imitation in animals is forming the subject of much observation at Harvard University, says a London journal. Naturalists have provided some fascinating examples of imitation among animals. For example, the way in which the young kingfisher learns to catch minnows by imitating his parents. "The old bird had caught a score of minnows, and dropped them here and there under the stub. Then they brought the young birds, showed them their game, and told them by repeated examples to dive and get it. The little fellows were hungry, and took to the sport keenly."

One astonishing discovery Professor Yerkes claims to have made is that cats have no instinctive liking for mice and mice have no instinctive fear of cats. That, in short, cats chase and eat mice merely because they have learned to do so by imitating predatory members of their species.

An Exalted Peer

Lord Mount Stephen, who entered the ranks of the octogenarians recently, is in a sense the most exalted peer of the realm. That is to say, he takes his title from one of the highest peaks of the Canadian Rockies. First the peak was named after him, and when he was made a peer he renamed himself after the peak. Lord Mount Stephen has risen from the lowliest beginnings. He was a herd boy in his native Scotland, and on migrating to London he spent some time as a draper's assistant in St. Paul's Churchyard. Transferring himself to Canada in his twenty-first year, he built up a big woolen business, became a millionaire and the first president of the Canadian Pacific railway. He has been a munificent benefactor of deserving charities.—Exchange.

Love has power to give in a moment what toil can scarcely reach in an age.—Goethe.

Mountain Climbers of the West



MT. HOOD, SEEN FROM LOST LAKE, OREGON.
Where the Mazama Club was organized.

The Mazamas is a club of mountain climbers, the organization of which was perfected on Mt. Hood, July 19, 1894. The name Mazama (Haplocerus Montanus) was appropriately chosen. This sure-footed mountain climber is also typical of this region, as it is the American representative of the European chamois. For several years lovers of mountain scenery had discussed the feasibility of this club, and when a published call was made to all interested in mountain climbing 193 persons (135 men and 38 women) responded. They climbed to the summit of Mt. Hood, 11,225 feet, in one day.

The mission of this club is not wholly the pleasure gained by grand views and out-of-door life, but a study of the mountains, their height, glacial peaks, the flora, and the question of forest preservation. Reports of this study have been given to the world.

In 1895 the Mazamas ascended Mt. Adams, a prominent peak in the Cascade range in the northern part of the state of Washington. This mountain is 12,401 feet high.

In 1896 a pilgrimage was made to Crater lake. Mt. Pitt was ascended, also a second ascent made of Mt. Hood and a council meeting held in honor of the sec-

ond anniversary. Mt. Rainier in Washington was ascended in 1897. There are many Indian legends connected with this mountain. They called it Taloma or Tacoma, the great mother. This mountain is 14,500 feet above sea level.

In 1898 Mt. St. Helens was chosen, a beautiful conical peak of 9750 feet. In 1899 Lake Chelan, Horseshoe basin and Mt. Sahale were visited. Lake Chelan is a narrow strip of water 50 or 60 miles in length, enclosed throughout its course, except near the lower end, between steep walls.

In 1900 Mt. Jefferson was ascended.

This mountain was discovered by Captain Clark of Lewis and Clark over 100 years ago. It was named for President Jefferson and is 10,500 feet above sea level in the Cascade mountains in Oregon.

Mt. Adams, The Three Sisters, Shasta, and Mt. Baker have also been the subjects of these daring climbers. Mt. Baker was selected for the climb this year.

Among the members and honorary members are distinguished savants, professors, doctors and teachers as well as people of the business world.

MAN'S INALIENABLE RIGHTS

That the founders of the American republic reached the point of divine inspiration in some of the statements contained in the Declaration of Independence there can be little doubt. Few finer expressions of the divine will to man may be found in literature than the sublime assertion, "Man is endowed by his Maker with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." Especially when examined in the light of Christian Science do these words reveal a deep spiritual meaning which probably was not fully discerned by those who first wrote them. This immortal declaration of our forefathers is particularly dear to Christian Scientists, and perhaps a brief analysis of its peculiar meaning to them may be a benefit to others.

"Man is endowed by his Maker with life." If this be so, then the teaching of Christian Science is true, that it is legitimate and right for man to live and therefore everything which has the tendency to abridge, circumscribe, interrupt, or terminate the existence of man is contrary to the law of God who is man's Maker. On this basis rests the further teaching that sin, disease and death are illegitimate and destructive because they are not God ordained. According to this teaching, therefore, man is lawfully entitled to repudiate the claims of that which through disease, accident, or otherwise would seek to end his existence. Christ Jesus, who was the greatest exponent of divine law, said, "I am come that they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly." He confirmed his words by his works, healing the sick and raising the dead. Christian Scientists therefore feel that they have good authority for their contention that man has an indefeasible endowment of abundant life.

"Man is endowed by his Maker with liberty." He is, therefore, divinely entitled not only to life but to liberty. He accordingly has the God-bestowed right of liberty of life, or freedom of life, unhampered and unhindered by adverse circumstances or conditions. Paul, the great apostle of man's true freedom, said, "The law of the spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death." So also, Christian Science teaches that man who is created in the likeness of God, Spirit, the real man, or the reality of man, is free from the law of sin, disease and death. It teaches that a recognition of this freedom and insistence upon its rights brings into human experience here today a greater sense of exemption from the ills of the flesh than can be realized in any other way. It teaches

that it is possible now to scientifically demonstrate man's right to bodily, mental and spiritual freedom.

"Man is endowed by his Maker with inalienable right to the pursuit of happiness." He, therefore, is divinely empowered and equipped to pursue or follow happiness without fear of disturbance or disappointment. He has the assurance of happiness or harmony through or as the result of righteousness or right thinking. Even so long ago as David's time it was recognized that man's true heritage is security, for David said, "He that dwelleth in the secret place of the Most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty. . . . There shall no evil befall thee; neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling." Christian Science confirms this promise and proves that it is not only possible but right and

natural for man to dwell in the secret place of good and abide under the shadow and protection of Omnipotence. It teaches that man's life is sustained and preserved by the good that he knows and does. It shows that the true spiritual freedom, real happiness, health and holiness are man's God-given, inalienable heritage which he may rightfully claim and take possession of on earth.

Christian Scientists not only have perceived these great facts, but have begun to demonstrate their truth in daily experience. They do not claim to have progressed far in the direction of ultimate perfection, but they are grateful that Christian Science is enabling them to prove in some degree, that, as Mrs. Eddy has said on page 227 of Science and Health, "Slavery is not the legitimate state of man. God made man free."

Economic and Social Reform

All good, earnest, thinking people desire to see the correction of economic abuses. All who are Christian Scientists must recognize the vital importance of goodness, honesty, social purity, equality and justice. Of late years there has been a vast uncovering, overthrow and redress of selfish and oppressive business methods, economic abuses and social wrongs. A great renaissance movement, a broad and sweeping wave of spiritual purification, is receiving its divine impulse from Christian Science. If all who have a knowledge of its sacred teachings will strive and continue to live better and holier lives, overcome sense and self, and demonstrate their understanding of Truth, the reign of justice will surely be established.

Economic abuses are the result of selfishness, the love of personal aggrandizement, and the struggle for material riches regardless of the suffering caused to others or the means employed to gain them. When people learn through Christian Science that real success and happiness are the fruit of the Spirit, which the apostle Paul declares to be "love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance"; then they will strive for the possession of this fruit, for the spiritual substance which constitutes harmony, the kingdom of God. Jesus taught the nothingness of material riches in his parable of the rich man, who had "much goods laid up for many years." His admonition, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you," teaches that the right way to gain real success and happiness is to be more Godlike and to purify sense and self.

It is by the regeneration of the individual that the redress of present wrong economic and social conditions will be accomplished. Christian Scientists do not believe that social evils can be rectified by arousing unrest, by rebellion and bloodshed, for such is not the method of Christ Jesus, who taught that evil should be overcome with good. Even though the present economic system should be

changed by force, such a reformation could not endure in a nation composed of individuals just as selfish as before the change, and still seeking material and personal gain. The individual must be reformed, and then the nation will be permanently healed of its economic evils.

Christian Scientists favor all legislation and changes that aim to correct economic abuses. They do this because they have advanced morally to the plane where their aspirations are higher than the gaining of merely selfish profit. They desire to benefit the whole nation. This attitude of mind which leads them to seek the good of all, instead of individual preferment and emolument, is the result of gaining a higher and better knowledge of good or God. Our beloved Leader says: "One infinite God, good, unifies men and nations; constitutes the brotherhood of man; ends wars; fulfills the Scripture, 'Love thy neighbor as thyself'; annihilates pagan and Christian idolatry; whatever is wrong in social, civil, criminal, political, and religious codes; equalizes the sexes; annuls the curse on man, and leaves nothing that can sin, suffer, be punished or destroyed" (Science and Health, p. 340).

Children's Department

Girl Scouts

We knew it would happen; at least, the wise ones among us know. The girl-scout has arrived. This writer saw six of them on Parliament fields lately—neat blue serge skirts, straw hats, haversacks and poles. They followed a trail with surprising assiduity; they crept along cautiously, bent double in the approved scout manner; they made weird signals to each other. And sturdy young girl-scouts, with hair down their backs, look singularly attractive. This com-

pany was commanded by a boy-scout—a real, enrolled, khaki-clad scout—and they obeyed him!—London Chronicle.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

(From a 12-year-old contributor.)
Fill in the blanks and read.
The ——— has these words written on its top: "————— the ——— to all the ——— thereof." This famous saying came true ——— 4, when the ——— of ——— was signed.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.
Add, jay, cent—adjacent.

The Train of Religion

Stay awhile, thou blessed band, be entreated, daughters of heaven.
While the chance met scholar of Wisdom learneth your sacred names
Son, happy art thou that Wisdom hath led thee hitherward.

For otherwise thou hadst never known the joy-giving name of our Queen.
Behold her, the shepherdess, who bringeth back the wanderers to God.
And for her modest herald she is named Humility;

And hast thou not known, my son, the tearful face of Repentance?
Faith is yon time-scarred heron, walking in the shade of his laurels,
And Reason the serious sage who followeth the footsteps of Faith.

And we, all we, are but handmaids, ministers of minor bliss,
Who rejoice to be counted servants in the train of a Queen so glorious.
But for her name, son of man, it is strange to — the language of heaven . . .

Ligeance we swear to our God and ligeance well we have kept;
It is only the band of the redeemed who can tell thee the fullness of that name.
Yet will I comfort thee, my son, for the love wherewith thou hast loved me,
And thou shalt touch for thyself the golden scepter of Religion.

—Martin Tupper.

A Model Fountain

The Ensign memorial fountain in Kansas City, Mo., is probably one of the best patronized street fountains in the world. It was designed especially for horses, but is equipped with four small bowls at its base for dogs and other small animals.

A record of this fountain's kind offices, taken for the 14 hours between 3 a. m. and 7 p. m., credits it with 1625 visitations of mercy and good cheer as follows: Horses and mules, 1291; dogs and birds, 284; men, women and children, 48; cats, 1; cows, 1; total, 1625.

This record is published in Our Dumb Animals for compassion and in the hope that it may lead the humane societies of other cities to erect more fountains at points of heaviest traffic.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

Roses and Hydrangeas on Cape Cod

A colony of Portuguese flourishing at the Pilgrim fountainhead, roses blooming with a tropic luxuriance in a region that most people suppose bears nothing but poverty grass, a towncrier lifting up his voice in streets hardly six hours distant by rail from Boston, these were some of the surprises encountered on Cape Cod by a writer in the Chicago Record-Herald.

First, he continues, about the roses, for they are the bliftest feature of a landscape not remarkable for joyousness, however rich it may be in a charm that is all its own. What magic there is in the sand to produce roses in such profusion and beauty an expert could tell you; to the layman's eye their presence seems a wonder. Sand imbued them, and drifts over them, but they thrive, clambering over the roofs of the houses, hurling great masses of pink against the gray shingles and making a picture hardly to be duplicated save in California, or in the south of England. They are called the Dorothy Perkins, and whoever Dorothy was these pink numbers greatly honor her. The hydrangea, too, is one of the glories of the Cape, and the thrifty natives turn some of their numerous honest pennies by growing them for the adornment of the cottages of the summer colony. You may buy them outright or rent them for the period of your stay, and the sign "Hydrangeas to let" is frequently encountered. An infusion of iron flings in the soil in which they are potted gives to the blossoms most marvelous hues of blue and purple.

People may have no intention to oppress, yet by entering on expensive ways of life their minds may be so entangled therein and so engaged to support expensive customs as to be estranged from the pure sympathizing spirit.—John Woolman.

Of troubles over many things
Choose thou the better part,
Service unconscious of itself
And childlikeness of heart.

Why breathe earth's heavy atmosphere?
Forgetful one can fly.
When the high zenith, Infinite Love
Allures us to the sky? . . .
—Frederic Lawrence Knowles.

Other Government Seals

This is really a private seal, used chiefly for correspondence, all official documents bearing the impress of the Great Seal or that of one of the executive departments. The seal of the Senate combines the shield and stars and motto of the arms of the United States, but with no regard to the laws of heraldry, and the result is unpleasing. A good feature of this seal is the support given the shield by the olive branch, dexter, and the oak branch, sinister, denoting peace and strength. The seal of the House shows the Capitol with 24 stars in a border.

In the seal of the department of state, the same emblems appear as on the Great Seal, but here the poor eagle has only three arrows, and again his head is turned the wrong way. Indeed, the emblems of the arms of the United States are in no case accurately used on the seals of the

several departments. The shield is sometimes paly of six or 10 or 11, apparently according to some individual's fancy, and the stars wander out of their constellations to hover about the head of the eagle, and are even found in the chief of the shield.

The seal of the department of Indian affairs, authorized so late as 1892, is especially deplorable. Here the eagle faces sinister (as he also does on the seals of the department of justice and the department of the interior, respectively), stands upon the shield, clasps in the wrong talon a tiny sprig of olive, instead of a branch, and in the other talon holds four arrows. The seal of the war department furnishes a variety of gruesome objects, cannon balls, military trophies and overhead a serpent, fitting enough, but not inspiring.

The navy department seal bears a ship in full sail, with an anchor and eagle. The seal of the department of agriculture does not aim at being heraldic, either, and has a simple design of a sheaf of wheat, with agricultural implements. The seal of the treasury department appears on our paper money, and its emblems, a pair of scales, a key, with stars and chevron may be read according to heraldic rules.

The present seal of the postoffice department bears the device of a post rider, used by Franklin when he was the first postmaster-general of the United States, on a circular letter to the colonies. This was in 1775, when two quires of foolscap paper sufficed to record the postoffice business for one year. Not all of the seals mentioned have been prescribed by law, but all are in use.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published every Sunday, by

Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief,
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL
PREPAID
In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year \$5.00
Daily, six months 3.00
In all other countries:
Daily, one year \$5.00
Daily, six months 4.50

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.
The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2092 and 2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York city.
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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, August 27, 1909.

The Fiscal System

THE OPPOSITION of the tariff reformers to the candidature of Lord Hugh Cecil for Oxford University has taken definite shape. Lord Hugh Cecil, the brother of the present Lord Salisbury, and the son of a great Conservative prime minister and foreign secretary, is in most ways an admittedly admirable candidate. In Dr. Arthur Evans, the Cretan explorer, the tariff reformers have, however, found a more brilliant scholar and a more world-wide reputation. There is no mistaking Dr. Evans' views. The formulas of Cobden will not, he declares, meet the conditions of today. The country is faced with phenomena which Cobden never calculated on, and an entire recasting of the economic system has become inevitable.

In spite of this the Daily Mail sticks to the guns which it has brought to bear on the criticism of the budget. The country, it insists, rebels against the shibboleths of free trade. The Liberal party, which a few months ago was driving straight on to the rocks over its infatuation for free trade, has rescued itself by means of a thoroughly popular budget, which the Conservatives, in turn, are now infatuated enough to regard as unpopular. That this is true of the towns is probably the case; that it is true of the counties is distinctly open to doubt.

Meantime the ministry are doing everything they can conceive to secure their position. The bill Mr. Churchill is about to introduce to insure workmen against the effects of the loss of employment will, if it proves practicable, justly bring the ministry greatest credit. It is, at any rate, a great and statesmanlike effort to overcome one of the greatest evils in the economic system, and it is of course a complete breach with the traditions in which that system has for the last century been conceived.

"MY AMBITION is to link up the empire by wireless telegraphy," says Guglielmo Marconi. And it would be difficult to find stronger links than wireless stations promoting that community of thoughts and aspirations which must form the basis of imperial unity and defense. The inventor's scheme proposes as a first imperial center a South African station with a radius of 1000 miles. The first station will be at Durban or Cape Town, but eventually both cities will have stations, the one for communication via the west coast, the other via the east coast of Africa.

Empire Wireless

The circuit around the African continent includes the establishment of stations in the west at the island of St. Helena and at Bathurst on the Guinea coast, when direct communication is made with the British Isles; and in the east at Mombasa, Aden, Cairo and Malta. Aden on the east and Bathurst on the west are intended for new bases; the former for a series of stations in British Asia and Australia, the latter for one in British Guiana, Jamaica and Montreal. Communication across the North Atlantic is already made between Clifden, Ire., and Glace Bay, C. B.

Distances between the links of this imperial chain vary considerably, but the average appears to be about 1500 miles. The greatest distance is between Clifden and Bathurst, 3060 miles; but this could be broken by erecting a station at Gibraltar. There is, on the other hand, no British possession in the middle of the Pacific ocean to bridge the distance between Hong-Kong or New Zealand and British Columbia; hence the scheme as it is given at the present time does not include the spanning of the Pacific.

Technically, an imperial wireless service is perfectly feasible; of this the inventor is confident. The present difficulty lies with existing communications, but this will be overcome as soon as the British world realizes the revolutionizing effect of wireless communication. One of the immediate effects of cheap telegraphic messages and transmission of news from one end of the world to the other will be an enormous increase in newspapers and periodicals, which will mean the end of provincialism. In fact, the installation of empire wireless will open an era of British or English-speaking cosmopolitanism, typical of the new imperialist trend, and reaching out toward the new Latin world.

The President and Postal Savings Banks

ADVICES from Beverly say that the President is fully cognizant of the strong opposition that has developed toward postal savings bank legislation, but that while he does not propose to press too many matters upon Congress at once, he will ask in his message that the platform declaration of the Republican party in this particular be fulfilled as speedily as possible. That declaration is brief, but to the point. It reads: "We favor the establishment of a postal savings bank system for the convenience of the people and the encouragement of thrift."

Mr. Taft assumes, as every honest person must, that this plank was inserted in the Republican platform at Chicago with the expectation and intention that the pledge it contains would be carried out. It may be that in taking platform pledges at their face value the President is departing from a long-established rule. His experience thus far, however, justifies him in believing that the country shares his views with regard to this matter. The recent experience of Congress should convince that body that this is the case.

Influential members of the Senate and House, we are told, are urging strongly that postal savings bank legislation be postponed until the monetary commission shall have made its report. There is no doubt in the mind of anybody familiar with the subject as to what the attitude of that report will be toward the postal savings bank proposition. Senator Aldrich, chairman of the monetary commission, is a pronounced opponent of the postal savings bank idea, and there is no question that he will write the majority report of the commission.

Those who oppose postal savings banks, it should be said in all fairness, are not without arguments of a very telling character. It is a serious question whether the carrying out of some of the proposals with reference to the use that might be made by the government of the several hundred millions that would in all probability be deposited in those institutions by the people would not imperil the interests of

the banks. There is much to be considered in connection with the matter. But friends of the proposition believe, and this belief is strengthened by the successful operation of the system in Great Britain, that safeguards may be provided that will be entirely satisfactory to banking interests.

The point is that the Republican party has obligated itself to bring forward a measure that will meet all the requirements of the case, and President Taft, as the leader of that party, feels that he shares in this obligation.

It would be absurd to assume that a postal savings bank system could not be organized in this country along lines that would harmonize with the Republican platform plank without disturbing the banks in the performance of their ordinary functions—as absurd as was the widespread doubt that greeted John Sherman's announcement of the resumption of specie payments. It will be recalled that when the long-looked-for day of resumption arrived the country and its financiers were oblivious of anything out of the ordinary. It would be the same, very likely, with the postal savings scheme.

Sir Joseph Thompson Is Optimistic

IT IS PLEASING to find the eminent scholar Sir Joseph Thompson taking such a cheerful view of the future of the earth in his address before the six hundred learned men assembled at Winnipeg, Man. Not only is he thus optimistic, but he takes a view of the earth's past that will inspire us all with a new and an increased respect for its antiquity. Some alarm was felt a few years back when Lord Kelvin announced that the earth could not be more than one hundred millions of years old; according to later investigation, Sir Joseph Thompson tells us, the earth undoubtedly is much older than that. It is not, therefore, in any sense, a thing of yesterday, and this encourages us to believe that it is not merely of tomorrow.

However, Sir Joseph comes closer to us than this. Those who recently were wont to tremble violently lest our natural resources would soon be exhausted are now trembling, if at all, much more gently. For as to coal, we have the assurance that some thousands of years must elapse before we shall begin to feel any real want of it. We shall have to go farther for it, no doubt, but improvement in our transportation facilities by that time will bring the then existing coal fields nearer to us than are the coal fields of today to most of us. Now, Sir Joseph Thompson says recent discoveries are going to make it possible for us in the future to draw our supply of heat from the sun. This means that power, also, will be drawn from that central luminary. So that even when the coal mines are exhausted we shall still be able to warm ourselves and to move things a great deal more comfortably and a great deal more expeditiously, perhaps, than we do now.

But this is far from being the best that Sir Joseph has to offer us in the way of cheer. He says that new discoveries made in physics during the last few years, and the ideas and potentialities that spring from them, have revolutionized thought among the workers in this field of endeavor. Wider and deeper knowledge has quite dispelled the pessimistic feeling, not uncommon twenty years ago, that all the interesting things had been discovered, and that "all that was left was to alter a decimal or two in the physical constant."

In other words, the earnest searchers for knowledge have not only been learning a great many new things of late, but are going to learn many more things—and many wonderful things—in the future. Not the least wonderful among them all will be the fact that all the theories and laws that physicists have laid down for us through the ages are being upset by new discoveries.

GERMANY furnishes an example of frugality in the management of timberlands that might well be followed by other countries. Her Black forest has for more than 500 years, under the wise and judicious administration of those who have charge of this forest, furnished an almost inexhaustible supply of timber and fuel. If America will exercise similar supervision over the reservations under national and state jurisdiction, there is little possibility that this country will become a treeless land. A valuable lesson may be gained from the experience of certain sections of our country called upon to meet the lack of rain during the present summer. A proper amount of forest reserve in such sections in all probability would have simplified the problem and furnished a sufficient supply of water.

Our Forests

There is doubtless much truth in the charge that the ruins now uncovered of cities existing long ago disclose the fact that these cities were not surrounded by the treeless plains now found adjacent to them, but were the centers of great tracts of vegetation. If the prodigal waste of this vegetation resulted in bringing these cities to desolation, it may be well for us to heed the silent warning and bend every effort to forestall a further waste of our own forests.

The largest consumption of wood at present is in the manufacture of pulp, and the efforts being made to find a substitute for wood pulp have resulted yet in no practical return. Cornstalks and the plant of the cotton furnish some promise of being ultimately found useful for this purpose, but neither of these materials has yet been tried on a sufficiently large scale to determine the extent to which it can be depended upon. The immense amount of pulp turned over to the manufacturers of news paper means, of course, forest devastation on a large scale. If the public were to be satisfied with fewer printed pages, enabling publishers to furnish quality instead of quantity, a saving could be effected in this way; but the tide does not seem to have yet turned in this direction. Waste from sawmills has been used to some extent and the equivalent of 250,000 cords of wood has been utilized from shavings and sawdust to be converted into paper. Even such saving as this involves is encouraging, and there is every reason why the government should continue unabated the effort to discover a substitute for wood pulp and to make it practical in the manufacture of paper.

THE expense incurred by Mr. Harriman in order to enjoy the comforts of home is another fine testimonial to a great American institution. There's no place like it, be it ever so costly.

LOUIS BLERIOT is coming to America, but he is not going to cross the Atlantic as he crossed the English channel. Still, that would seem to be the right way for him to come.

NEW HAMPSHIRE is having a phenomenally successful summer season. So much so that many of the pleasure resorts are unpleasantly crowded.

The Critical Time for Mexico

WE SHALL have a great deal of news from Mexico from now on, and there are reasons why it should be carefully sifted. Our sister republic is entering on a very critical period, a period in which almost anything may happen, but, nevertheless, a period in which many things will be reported as happening, or likely to happen, which will be without foundation in fact. It is evident that General Reyes is determined on opposing the wishes of President Diaz to the end. Vice-President Corral, the incumbent, has been chosen by President Diaz to succeed himself. He has therefore been marked by President Diaz as the heir apparent to the presidency, a post that General Reyes very much desires. The election of a President and Vice-President will occur on Nov. 30, 1910. No opposition has arisen, and none is likely to arise, to the candidacy of President Diaz. The fight will be between the friends of Corral and the friends of Reyes.

The impression prevails to some extent in this country that the friends and followers of Diaz and the friends and followers of Reyes will be arrayed against each other. This impression is erroneous. Not all the friends of Diaz are friends of Corral, or enemies of Reyes. Diaz, who is being vigorously attacked in the United States by some branches of organized labor, is probably the most popular man in the republic, but Mexico, which has been loyal to him for a great many years, is not prepared to have him determine the presidential succession. Reyes is preferred to Corral by thousands of the friends of Diaz for this reason, and for this reason only.

Most of the reports of disorder that have recently come from Mexico have either been unfounded or greatly exaggerated. Our ambassador at the city of Mexico, David E. Thompson, and our consul at Hermosillo, Louis Hostetter, have just given us fresh assurances of this fact. The Mexican government has the situation well in hand.

Southern Ports and Pacific Trade

THE OPINION has long prevailed in well-informed circles that the completion of the Panama canal would be followed by some very remarkable changes in the flow of traffic. Some of these changes have not waited on the opening of the waterway across the isthmus. Already there are evidences of changes in the trade currents of this country that are both interesting and important. The gulf ports are feeling them most perceptibly. It is announced by the secretary of the Southern Commercial Congress, for instance, that the exports from those ports now exceed the exports of Boston and Philadelphia by 81 per cent and that they are more than half as great as the exports from New York. While the exports from New York, Philadelphia and Boston increased 27 per cent from 1900 to 1908, inclusive, the increase of exports from the gulf ports during the same period was 31 per cent.

This shows that while there is a steady and healthy increase of exports from the northern ports named, the increase from the southern gulf ports is still greater. During recent years there has been a growing tendency in the middle West to send raw products down through the Mississippi valley. No doubt the improved facilities for shipping toward the gulf by the Illinois Central system and other transportation lines have stimulated this tendency greatly. Moreover, southern transcontinental traffic has been greatly increased by the opening of the Tehuantepec route, an artery that has given the commerce of the country a foretaste of what it may expect from the opening of the Panama canal.

It is hardly to be doubted that not only the gulf but all southern ports will be greatly benefited by the opening of the great waterway to the Pacific. Common experience teaches that better and cheaper transportation not only stimulates the growth of traffic already existing but creates new traffic which in volume very often overshadows all that preceded it.

Any loss that the northern ports may seem to suffer, judging from statistics, is more apparent than real. Our commerce will soon readjust itself to the new conditions and increased prosperity for the South must inevitably mean increased prosperity for the country at large.

THAT settlement of our national debt to the American Indian may have been delayed is doubtless true, but it is interesting to note that in recent years our government has made determined efforts to care for these wards of our nation in a way that is honorable and right. For instance, the report comes from Helena, Mont., that the Chipewa Indians of that district are to be provided by government with farms and funds that will enable them to purchase farmhouses and the implements necessary for following agricultural pursuits.

This tribe, it seems, has had somewhat of a struggle for existence. Many years ago it was pushed westward from Michigan, since which time it has moved from one point to another with apparent lack of care and interest on the part of those who are charged with the responsibility of providing for the tribesmen. It is said that today they are the only tribe of American Indians that has not been provided for, and those who read the announcement that at last they are to be looked after will feel a sense of gratification.

In addition to the attention given to Indians in their natural environment, the splendid work accomplished by the schools maintained for the purpose of providing the younger generation with a practical education should not be overlooked. Especially at Carlisle, Pa., has this duty been discharged with success, and today there are many thousands of graduates who, returning to their families and friends, are in a position to render efficient aid in the matter of instructing and helping their brothers to assume the habits of civilization.

The attempt made at various times to introduce controversy regarding the efficiency of schools such as Carlisle has failed and today the good work is going on with its customary degree of success. There can be but little doubt that the instruction gained in these schools has shown many of the Indians the advantages of following a settled vocation.

GASOLINE plows are turning the sod in Kansas now. All the plowman has to do is to keep one hand on the steering wheel while he turns the leaves of a Wall street stock list with the other.

The Indian